THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freshest Advices,

No. 763.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro'out NORTH-AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement. [p]

John Bernard,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,

The following is a Copy of the AGREEMENT the Merchants of this Town entered into Oct. 27. 1769.

WHEREAS the Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boston, taking into Consideration the Deplorable Situation of the Trade, and the many Difficulties that it laboured under, did on the First Day of August 1768, by a Subscription under their Hands, agree, that they would not send for, or Import from Great-Britain, any Kind of Goods or Merchandize, either on their own Accounts or on Commissions, or otherwise, from the First Day of January 1769, to the First Day of January 1770, excepting, Coals, Salt, Fish-Hooks & Lines, Hemp, Duck, Bar-Lead, Shott, Wool-Cards, Card-Wire. And Whereas it appears to us the Subscribers that, as the said Agreement has been very Generally adhered to, so it has already had a good Effect, and affords a promising Prospect of answering the important Ends designed thereby, provided it should be continued, Therefore in order effectually to promote the Design of relieving the Trade, from the many Difficulties and Oppressions under which it labours, and to preserve to ourselves and Posterity, the Liberties and Privileges which we were wont to enjoy. WE now Promise and Engage with each other as follows,

1. THAT we will not import any Kind of Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own Accounts, or on Commissions, or otherwise, *until the Acts imposing Duties in America for raising a Revenue be totally repealed.* Saving the Articles of Coals, Salt, Fishhooks and Lines, Hemp and Duck, Barr-Lead, Shott, Wool-Cards and Card-Wire, Clothiers Sheers, Tin-plates, Drugs and Medicines, dye Stuffs, Allum & Copperas, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Chalk, Sheet Copper, German Steel, School-Books, as also the Article of Bayze for the supply of the Fishery; but inasmuch as the Merchants of *New-York & Philadelphia*, have already sent Orders for Goods to be ship'd in case the Acts should be repeal'd; We in order to coincide with them so far alter our former Agreement, as to reserve to ourselves the Liberty to send for Goods *on this express Condition only, of the Revenue Acts being first totally repeal'd.*

2. That we will not purchase of any Factor or others any kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain, *until the Revenue Acts be totally repeal'd.*

3. That we will not import on our own Accounts, or on Commissions, or purchase of any who may import from any other Colony in America, any Tea, Paper, Glass, or any other Goods commonly imported from Great-Britain, *until the Revenue Acts are totally repealed.*

4. That if any kind of British Goods or Merchandize, should be consign'd to us to sell upon Commissions *before the Revenue Acts are totally repeal'd*, We hereby engage either to re-ship them back by the next Opportunity after ther arrival, or not receive them.

Boston, October 17. 1769.

AT a Meeting of the Merchants, Novem. 7. 1769, the following Vote was passed.

VOTED, That the Names of all such Persons as may hereafter import any Goods from Great-Britain contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants of the 17th of October last, be inserted in the News-Papers, and that they be held up to the Public as Persons counteracting the salutary Measures the Merchants are pursuing for the obtaining the Redress of their Grievances.

Last Tuesday Captain Bruce arrived here from London, which he left the 11th of September, but last from Cowes, from whence he sail'd the 20th of October; from the public Prints we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON.

Aug. 17. *The Duke of Marlborough paid a debt for the city of Oxford, which had lain heavy upon the inhabitants for more than half a century, amounting in the whole to 5983 l. 7s. 2d. On this occasion the bells were set a-ringing, and the freemen were entertained by the liberality of his grace at more than 50 houses.*

Aug. 31. On Tuesday last died at Bath, the Right Hon. William Villiers, Earl of Jersey, Viscount Villiers of Dartford, and Baron of Hoo, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. His Lordship is succeeded by his only surviving Son the Right Hon. George-Bussy Viscount Villiers, now Earl of Jersey, &c. Member in the present Parliament for Dover, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Houshold, and Privy Counsellor.

Aug. 23. *A farmer at Granchester in Cambridgshire, was bound over to the quarter sessions by the humanity of the Rev. Dr. Plumtree, for forcing a poor woman of Caldecot into the water to prove her a witch, and otherwise maltreating her.*

Aug. 31. *The French ambassador has lately presented a memorial to the States General, in which he acquaints them that the Island of Corsica is united to the dominions of France, and hopes that in case any ships for the future shall appear under Corsican colours, their H. M. will look upon them as pirates, and treat them accordingly.*

Sept. 1. *A Correspondent says, the prodigious Increase of the French Navy is truly alarming, and should instigate the Great to lay aside Contentions and Party Squabbles, and unite in taking Care of the most essential Interests and Security of the Nation, which demand a powerful Navy well kept up and ready to defeat the Attempts of our artful and naturable Enemy.*

The French, from a Calculation lately made, reckoned in the Island of Corsica, 57 Pieves, or Ecclesiastical Districts, 19 Jurisdictions, 26,336 Houses with Chimneys, 32,322 Men able to bear Arms, and 130,680 Souls in all.

Aug. 31. Last Thursday died in Cavendish-square, aged 97, Edmund Hoyle, Esq; well known in the polite world for writing the celebrated treatise on the games of Whist, Quadrille, Piquet, Chess and Backgammon, which he lived to see pass thro' no less than thirteen editions.

Yesterday several colony agents waited upon the Earls of Rochfort and Weymouth, on the subject of recent instructions from their respective colonies.

September 4. Saturday the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, who continues in a declining state of Health, set out for his Seat at Luton Hoo, in Bedfordshire.

A quantity of artillery and ordnance are now shipping at the Tower and Woolwich for St. John's, Newfoundland.

Sept. 5. Sunday evening his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester arrived at his house in Grosvenor-Street, in perfect health, from his tour through different parts of Germany, yesterday he waited on her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, at Carlton-house, where he dined, as did his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Sunday morning the Rippon man of war, with Governor Bernard on board, arrived at Portsmouth from Boston.

We are told that a noble Lord who was supposed to have retired from public affairs, has, within these few days, laid a plan before a great Personage, which, it is imagined, will be productive of many salutary effects.

By a Gentleman just returned from Paris, we are informed, that a treaty of importance is on foot between the Courts of Vienna and France.

Many contracts are daily making for a number of artificers, in various branches, to go to New-England, which greatly alarms the people concerned in that trade.

Yesterday morning arrived a Mail from New-York brought by the Lord Hyde packet boat, Capt. Goddard, dated July 25.

The signing the Wiltshire petition in the city of Salisbury goes on with great spirit, one large skin of parchment is already filled with names, and another is preparing.

Sept. 6. Yesterday his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. who arrived in town on Monday, from Boston in New-England, had a long conference with the Earl of Weymouth and several other Officers of State, and this day his Excellency will be introduced to his Majesty.

It is said a Reverend Duellist will soon embark for the East-Indies.

Saturday, the Rev. Mr. Whitefield went from town to Gravesend, where he preached on Sunday morning in the Methodist Tabernacle, and in the evening in the market place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendship, Capt. Ball, and expected to sail the same evening for Charles-Town, South-Carolina. The taking leave of his very large public congregations, and his very numerous private friends, was very solemn and affecting.

Sept. 7. We are credibly informed that Sir Francis Bernard has been sent for to England to make a report to his Majesty and Privy Council of the true State of the Province, which he is Governor of, in person; he was yesterday at Court for the first time.

By a Gentleman from Harwich we are told, that the celebrated General Paoli was hourly expected to land there from Amsterdam, and that the inhabitants had determined to illuminate the town upon the first appearance of that Son of Liberty in this island.

They write from the Hague, that on the 27th ult. the Corsican Gen. Paoli was at Loo, where he was received and entertained with the greatest Politeness by the Prince Stadtholder.

Yesterday Mr. Allen, Father to the young Man who was shot some time ago, in a Cow-House in St. George's Fields, delivered a Petition to his Majesty at St. James's.

September 8. We are credibly informed, that Pascal Paoli, the late Corsican General, on his arrival in town, will reside at the Earl of Pembroke's, in Privy-Gardens.

It is said the corn is got in, in most of the Counties of this Kingdom.

The Westminster Petition has been carried about into different Parishes throughout the said City, and has been signed by a great number of the inhabitants, but there is no time yet fixed for presenting the same to his Majesty.

On Wednesday evening the Hon. Col. Pomroy arrived in Town from his Regiment in North America, and was yesterday at Court.

Wednesday several Gentlemen, Agents for the American Colonies, waited on some of the great Officers of State, on affairs of importance relative to North America.

Sept. 9. A great man has observed upon the late conduct of the Bostonians, that what he always said, had now begun to prove true, namely, "That the Americans would only grow more insolent, the more they were indulged."—He added—"Should we even repeal the Revenue Act entirely, and superadd the abolition of the Admiralty Courts, which they so loudly complain of, their Agents in Britain have already had the the boldness to assert, that they would not still be satisfied, without Concessions"—What *these Concessions* must be, is surely a matter well worthy the consideration of the Mother-Country.

The affairs relating to the Province of Massachusets-Bay, and also the Petitions preferred against their Governor, are postponed till the arrival of the Earl of Hillsborough from Ireland, who is expected in the course of next week.

A Letter from Canterbury, Sept. 7, says, "A Gentleman, just come from the Hague, assures us, that Gen. Paoli was to take his Passage on board a Dutch Ship, for Dover, on Monday."

It is said that a meeting of the principal Merchants trading to North America will be held in a few days, to consider on a proper application to Government, relative to the present stagnation of trade, which must soon produce the most destructive consequences, if not timely remedied.

It is reported, that the total suppression of our Admiralty-courts in the American colonies will soon take place.

They write from Hamburgh, that the present disputes between England and her Colonies had effectually put a stop to the farther migration of Foreigners to settle in North-America.

September 12. It is reported, that the principal intention in the Russians sending so great a force to the Black Sea, is to bombard Constantinople, and thereby oblige the Porte to conclude a peace disadvantageous to themselves.

Yesterday there was a very great hurricane on the river. Many ships were drove ashore, and much damage done to their riggings.

A Report prevails here, that 14 sail of Russians men of war are to call here in their way to the Mediterranean, and that they are already come out of the Baltic; on the presumption of which we expect them here the first easterly wind.

LONDON, *September* 19.

On thursday at 7 o'clock, a terrible fire broke out at Messrs. Buxton's and Enderly's Oil ware house, Parr's wharf, which consumed the same, with the Fortune of War public house and another dwelling-house in front; the flames then spread with amazing rapidity to a large timber yard, adjoining where they destroyed a prodigious quantity of timber, together with two large lighters on the river, and several houses backwards; the great Sugar-baker's house, the corner of the opposite wharf, was with the greatest difficulty preserved. On the explosion of some gun powder, the flakes flew as far as Watling street, and some of them set fire to a house in Sermon-land, Doctor's Commons, but being immediately perceived, was soon extinguished. St. Bennet's church once took fire, but was happily extinguished. Rivers of Oil ran about the streets, and into the Thames. A large loaded lighter with Oil was also consumed, and at two o'clock the flames caught a vault, wherein Oil, to the value of 10 000l. was placed, which made it burn with redoubled fury. It is supposed to have been occasioned by a servant leaving a lamp burning in the cellar, near a basket which took fire. In the cellar were two large bricked cisterns, one of which contained 42 tons of Oil, the other 45 tons. The quantity of Oil destroyed is imagined to be worth near 20 000l. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and several of the Aldermen attended, encouraging the Men to work the engines, &c. and a party of the Guards were sent from the Tower, to prevent the sufferers from being plundered. It is remarkable, that the same day no less than five fires happened here, within a few hours of each other.

(For more London News see the last Page.)

[p] To Find merchants agreements turn to the Index & vid. page 199. — vid. molass act pa. 9 — Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1 [q] vid. pa. 180. [r] vid. Act pa. 735. Vol. 1 [s] vid ad. mirality Courts pa. 179. 356. 501. 1 vid. pa. 649.

See 3d Column of the Nexth Page (d) a Hum on the Torres (e) Ponsonner Gov. Hutchinson (f) Verres Governor Barnard (g) Philanthorp, Jon.a Jewell attorney Genoral &c (h) Hutchensons History. (i) Mr Burch (k) Huttons (l) Commissioner. (m) Paxton (n) Rubendiga (o) Robinson's

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the inclosed, and you will oblige a Reader.

IT has been often mentioned, that the enemies of *North-America*, on both sides the water, would rejoice at *insurrections*, to furnish materials for further *memorials* to A——n and *applications* to P——t for more *explanatory resolves* on the *ordinances* of *the Old Harry*, VIII. But such "*throw out and miss the matter*." That frequent *tumults*, especially if only destructive of property, would even now be pleasing to some besides *private plunderers*, there is little reason to doubt—Too many have gained by *provoking* and even *inviting* the people to fall on their *property*—not their *persons*—Others doubtless there are, who would be glad of the like opportunity for *promotion*. Though I believe none who again *invite* or *provoke* injuries to *person* or *property*, will very soon receive compensation on this side the water, whatever they may get on the other——Yet drowning men will catch at straws.—If a *public defaulter* from Lord ——— to a N——h Am--c--n C——mm——r, should be called on by the T——y or P——to *account*, and find himself as unprepared for an *audit* as for *doomsday*, the ransacking, burning and destroying his books, papers, vouchers and documents by a *general warrant* from a *S--cr--ry* of state, or by the whole body of the people, would naturally be an event as "devoutly to be wished for," as was the *demolition* of all the *North-American Charters*, by sir *Francis Bernard* of *Nettleham, Bart.** Such considerations with the dread of *procurations* from abroad, &c. may induce a few to act a mad and ridiculous part.—But that kind of game is almost up.—The common people in general, who have as good sense as their superiors, ever knew better than to knock down *old houses* for the sake of building new ones at their own expence—Those however who have *public* or *private* accounts to settle in *Britain* or *elsewhere*, without the means to pay arrears, may be justly pitied rather than much blamed, if glad of any excuse for deficiencies.—And to the honor of human nature, a plain simple narrative similar to the following, if founded in fact, will generally move compassion, at least touch the secret springs of self-interest.—"Sir, I am your debtor and *servant*, and though very "*industrious*, have been very *unfortunate*! Never! Never! "have I intermeddled with party-politics!—The smiles "of the public I solicited!—have enjoyed them—and "made the most grateful acknowledgments and *returns*! "——But all my "*argosies*" suddenly stranded or foundered at sea, in storms, tempests and hurricanes!—— "or by *fire*, *pirates* and *other* enemies! Some of my "*other* creditors, *Shylock-like*, came upon me in an "evil hour!—and there was no "Daniel" found to "come to judgment" for *my relief*!——Every advantage was taken, and every usual kick given, as to a man "tumbling down hill!——My name was blasted!—my "reputation was cruelly wounded!—and my credit was "ruined!——The little *property* I had left, was in *one night* destroyed by a *lawless rabble*! and here—I am "—driven out and banished from one country—a fugitive in another—I implore the mercy of you, my greatest creditor, and after all my misfortunes and sufferings, "think myself no unfit candidate for c——*preferment* "under the present a——n. And if a good *p——t pl——ce* "can be *procured*, I will mortgage one half to my *patron*, "one quarter to my creditors, and live on one quarter "myself."

After all, whatever may yet be the effect of such oratory in a few instances more of *provoked* and *invited* sufferings for the cause of the *Cabal*, I am in no pain left the feathering an informer or two, and carrying about on the 5th of November, effigies of the *Pope*, the *Devil* and the *Pretender*, if worked up on paper to a general *revolt* and *rebellion*, can gain credit at *home*, even should "Dear Sir," *Anonymous*, sign his true name the next time he charges his countrymen with "*a settled scheme to oppose even the king's troops landing*"! as "*devoid of all principles, except such as are peculiar to devils*"! with "*long and latent designs to rebel, and involve this miserable country in blood and horror*"! and with an intent "*to bring all the Colonies to the very verge of a general revolt*"! But should the misrepresentations of a much more *infernal fiend* to this province and continent, and to the *empire*, than the N--tt——m B--r--t, obtain belief, nothing very *tremendous* is to be *apprehended*!——Every man besides being ready to defend his person and property against outrageous attacks, has, in my opinion, little else now to do, but peaceably to follow his lawful occupation, and patiently wait for the salvation of the *Lord*.——No *resolves* or *acts* of P——t can remove this vast continent one inch nearer to that of *Europe*. Until that can be done, no unreasonable *resolves*, nor *re-resolves* are much to be dreaded.——Every step taken by every power in Europe against America, from this *period*, can *tend* but to build up *America*.——In this view of things, were I so narrow as to confine my ideas of good-will to one quarter of the globe, I should be so far from desiring the *revenue laws repealed*, or *the new regulations RESCINDED*, that I could wish from the bottom of my soul, that *ten times* heavier burthens might be laid on our *TRADE* and *COMMERCE*, with the addition of a *STAMP ACT*, a *GENERAL EXCISE* and *LAND TAX*! All these would keep the *AMERICANS* wide *awake*! And 'tis probable such taxes, for any length of time, could no more be collected, than from *Mars*, *Jupiter*, *Saturn*, the *centre* of the *Sun*, or from——another centre, in all probability at least as *fervid*. Reasons are obvious.—Nor gold nor silver grow, on our forest trees, on our frozen mountains, nor in our burning sands——With our plains, with our flocks and herds we are content.—The inhabitants of our sea-coasts and isles, from *Florida* to *Greenland*, spend their lives in drawing treasures from the sea, which in the circuity of commerce, except *a bare* subsistence, centre in *ungrateful Britain*, which after all the monster-ally-ping and yelling for seven years past, never was at six pence cost for the old "unnatural, undutiful, disloyal, rebellious, revolting Colonies," as they are most impudently called. We never in time of war had a fleet or army to protect most of us (M.B. never till lately, in time of profound peace, was allowed but a frigate on the station.——In war they have ever been, with most of the Colonies, left to take care of themselves.——History will show when the Stuarts by means of their Andros, Dudley, Dungan and Randolph, would have *sold them* all to France & Spain in trust, with their own bodies and souls, for the use of the Pope and the Devil.——

EN! *Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos*"!

It has been often very truly observed, that *North-America* is, in the proper sense of the terms, the only country in the world, that in *peace* and in *war*, is doubly taxed towards the support of government. *Ireland* is *restricted*, but not *directly taxed* by two *parliaments*.—If *Devonshire* and *Cornwall* besides being left to defend their own coasts and frontiers, were obliged also to contribute to the general defence of the nation, it would not long sit easy on their noble stomachs. The *Americans*, if they have not so much understanding as the *Europeans*, have yet a pretty keen sense of *feeling*, when they are ill used.—And he knows little of human nature, who believes an injury of any kind is very readily *forgiven* or *forgotten*.——*Forgiveness* is by all christians tho't a *grace*, by all *philosophers* a *cardinal* virtue.——None ever enjoined it as a precept on his disciples to *forget injuries*.——

A *Politician*, i.e. a *Statesman*, should suppose all things possible, and by all means *prevent*, instead of *provoke* the worst of *political evils*. A million of men, whenever and wherever united, will soon cut out work enough for the *head*, *heart* and *hand* of the ablest of *mortals*, be he who he may. Should such a number once determine, that they would not pay taxes *granted* with, or *imposed* without their *consent*, till their grievances shall be redressed, and their *rights*, *liberties* and *privileges*, not only declared, but strongly guarantied and firmly secured to them and their posterity, would it not set half the globe *agape*? Yet such combinations have taken place and wrought wonderful effects in the world: And who shall say, that in given circumstances such combinations are not *laudable*? Should an event of this sort one day take place in the *new-world*, and be unattended with mischiefs infinitely greater than obliging a few placemen and pensioners to *dance* the *hay* off this *continent*, and nothing worse were to be apprehended than the *phenomena* of a few pitiful *seekers*, *expectants* and *dependants*, skipping like live *eels*, *smelts*, *tom-cods*, or *flounders*, in a *frying-pan*,——a *few frogs* leaping to their native *fens*, *locusts* and *caterpillars* crawling back to their nests, or, as *Butler* has it—when

"*Fleas jump, Lice gallop, trot, or pace.*"

(c) *Jonathan Philanthrop*," "*with all*" his "*better sort*" if they "fear GOD and honor the KING", need concern themselves little about it, and I am sure others "*the well disposed*" *would not!*

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* He could tell"——
"Whether a *pulse* beats in the *black*,
"*Lift* of a *dapled louse*'s back?
"If *sysole* or *diasole* move,
"Quickest when he's in *wrath* or *love*?
"When *two* of them *do* run a race,
"Whether they *gallop*, *trot* or *pace*?
"How many *scores* a *Flea* will *jump*,
"Of his own *length* from *head* to *rump*!
"Which *Socrates* and *Chaerophon*,
"In vain assay'd, so long agone!
"Whether his snout a perfect *nose* is,
"And not an *Elephants*, *Proboscis*?
"How many different species,
"Of *maggots* breed in rotton *cheese*?
"And which are *next* of *kin* to those,
"Engender'd in a *Chandler's Nose*?
"Or those not *seen*, but *understood*;
"That live in *Vinegar* and *Wood*!"

The Public may be assured,

That no Person whatsoever has the Small-Pox in this Town, or at the Hospital on Rainsford's Island.

By Order of the Select-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Boston, November 20, 1769.

COPY of a Letter from the Committee of Merchants in Middletown, to the Committee of Merchants in Hartford.

Middletown, September 30, 1769.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the Boston Paper, printed by Messi. *Edes* and *Gill*, an Advertisement appears to be put out by the Committee of Inspection, dated the 18th current, relative to the Conduct of Capt. *George Butler*, in receiving on board one or more Chests of Tea, imported by the *Hutchinsons*, contrary to the Agreement almost universally come into by the Merchants throughout the Continent of America, and in direct Opposition to a Measure indispensably necessary for the Preservation of our Liberty and Property. The People here being greatly alarmed, to think what may be the Consequences of such a Step, if it should pass unnoticed——we are therefore desired, in their Name to address you on the Occasion, and entreat you to take the Matter under your serious Consideration, and take such Measures as will be most likely to prevent the terrible Consequences that may naturally flow from such an Example passing unnoticed. Although we do not undertake to direct you in this Affair, yet we think we can with Confidence assure you that if such a Thing should be transacted by any Inhabitant of this Town, that the Goods would be put into a Store, under the Care of some Person in whom the Public may confide.——And should Capt. *Butler* refuse to comply with any salutary Measures by you come into for the healing of this Breach, you may rely on our Concurrence with you in withdrawing all Correspondence with, or extending Favour to said *George Butler*, and his Abbettors, or in any other reasonable Measures for the Accomplishing of a Thing so indispensably necessary. Your's, &c.

A true Copy, published by Order of the Merchants of Middletown. *Test.* BENJAMIN HENSHAW, Cl.

To be Sold in the Country,

A hearty, strong Negro Man,

about 35 Years old, bro't up to the Smith's Business. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Messieurs EDES & GILL, (Blanks follow page 749)

IT is generally allowed, that *the Swiss Regiment*, now quartered in and about Boston, and commanded by *Lieut. Col. PENSIONER*, are the best disciplin'd Troops in all the British Dominions.——We mean what remains of them, for there has been great Desertion of late, and in this County, a few are out on Furloughs. The Corps indeed, is at present very thin; and wants recruiting: But they are excellent at the Word of Command,——March——Halt.——Veer! To the Right,——To the Left.——To the Right about again.——Just as the Colonel pleases, they are ready at the Word, and the little *frothy Baubles* that he holds out as Temptations, together with a little secret Flattery, answers every Purpose of Despotism, or Martial Law with them. No Nouse, no Opinion, no Will of their own! They are ready either to dispose of their Country, just as the PENSIONER pleases, and upon the true old Swiss Principle——*a convenient Regiment*. But as we observed before, it is very much reduced—— even to a meer Handful, a small Company indeed, not above a *Subaltern's* Command! *Lt. Werres* had the Regiment in much better plight——left it stronger, and in better Heart.——It has been declining ever since his Departure: Not a single Recruit since, tho' Philanthrop as an able recruiting Officer, was made *Adjutant-General*, and by *special Warrant* from the present Commander, he has been upon that Service in the Country Towns, almost ever since *Col. Nettleham* pushed off. His ill Success however, has been a little mortifying, and he has discovered a Disposition to quit the Regiment, and probably will quit it with the Lieutenant-Colonel, upon the next Advices from England, when they may hear that *Swiss Troops and Pensioners* are as much out of Vogue *there*, as they are despised *here*; and that the Old English Lion is growling from County to County, with his Nose pointed to St. James's for *Redress of American Grievances*, as well as those at Home.

GOFFE & WHALEY.

Springfield, the 30th of, of, of, October.

We had almost said the 30th of January.

P. S. We mean soon to send a Letter to a late Historian, to set him Right, *if he inclines to be set Right*, in Regard to some Transactions in our Day, which have been very greatly misrepresented to the World.

G. & W.

vide Margin Page 749

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I Own I could not help laughing very heartily the other Evening, when *the Informer* was carted by my House, Tarr'd and Feather'd so compleatly: As he passed, I was picturing to my own Fancy how incomparably well such a Dress would become *Old Shylock*, as they call him.——That white-liver'd Phiz staring thro' Tar and Feathers, must be truly characteristic of his Merit,——and of the Beauties of his Mind to a high Degree.

The poor Wretch that was carted about, must have greatly suffered from the Length of Time that he was in the Cart, and that almost naked. I often wish'd him a Pair of H--l--n's Patch'd Breeches to screen him from the Weather; but as such a Present might have broke in upon the first C--mm--r's Plan of living within an Hundred a Year, tho' said to have £.400 as Commissioner, £.300 as Deputy-Receiver of Hospital Money, and *some other odd Incomes besides*. I turned my Thoughts to P--x--n, but as his Breeches might be engaged to Esq; R--ch--rdson, and R——n's perhaps not fit for present Use—I concluded old Shylock *Domini* might answer every Purpose, and be a sufficient and proper Covering, not only for the infamous Carcase, but for the Filth and Nastiness that was collected about it. I was therefore pleased when I heard them say away with him, *Cart him away to B—b's*.

RACHAL ARMSTRONG.

All Persons that have any Claims

on the Estate of Mrs. Sarah Farmer, late of Boston, Widow, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Shippie Townsend, Executor. And those that are indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment.

N. B. The Household Furniture of the Deceased will be Sold at public Vendue on Tuesday next, at the Dwelling-House of the Deceased, in Fore-Street, near the Bottom of Cross-Street.

The Sale to begin precisely at Half past Two 'Clock.

Boston, November 20, 1769.

To be Sold for five Years,

The Time of a hearty young

Man, who is a good Sailor—He also understands Husbandry very well, and will bind himself to any whom he may suit for said Term. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Forest Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Cambletts, Tammies, Irish Holland, Checks, Bed Ticken, Callicoes, Stampt Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hose, Breeches Patterns, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Seven Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Seven.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 31 *m. after* 5		*Friday*, 40 *m. after* 8	
Tuesday, 20 *m. after* 6		*Saturday*, 28 *m. after* 9	
Wednesday, 12 *m. after* 7		*Lord's-day*, 16 *m. after* 10	
Thursday, 57 *m. after* 7		*Last Qr.* 20 *Day*, 8 *M.*	

* See the second Budget of his Epistles, pa 831.

By James Otis jun^r & Administration. ‖ Parliament —— Holland ‖ North American Commissioner * Treasury = Secretary § Court. † Patent. Place (a) Nettleham Baronet (b) Mass. Bay ∆ See ~~Answer to Farmer's Letter~~. Pa 934 (c) Jonathan Sewall ~ see Margen Page 749.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 6.*

Capt. Peele, from Lisbon, informs, that on the 24th of September, in lat. 36 : long. 13 : 36, he fell in with three Sallee men of war, of 32 guns each, who ordered him to hoist out his boat, and come on board them, which he did, and after producing his Mediterranean Pass, they detained him four hours, and then ordered him to proceed on his voyage. The next morning he saw a sail to windward, which immediately bore down for him, and came up with him about noon, when they fired a gun, hoisted a red flag, and ordered him on board; that on shewing him his pass, the Captain ordered him under a guard of 18 men, while they went on board his Brig, plundered his cabbin of all his stores and necessaries; took away his books and instruments, shirts, wearing apparel, and several things of value; struck his mate several times, and used all his people very ill, threatening to stab them if they did not open their chests, that they might take what they pleased: That one of their slaves told him, while he was on board, the ship belonged to the Emperor of Morocco; that they had lately sailed from Novo Sallee on a cruize, had taken several Spanish ships, and plundered a great many others. They detained him till evening, and then ordered him on board his own vessel.

By Capt. May, from Lisbon, we are informed, that a fleet of 36 sail of Russia men of war of the line joined by 10 sail of Danish men of war, were going from the Baltick up the Mediterranean, against the Algerines, who had declared war against the Danes. He further informs, that the above account was brought to Lisbon by the Lieutenant of a Danish man of war, and that they were all in the Sound on the 10th of August. On the 26th of September, two days after he left Lisbon, he fell in with 5 or 6 sail of Algerines, one of them a two deck Ship, who fired several shot, and brought him to; after detaining him for some time, two vessels hove in sight, which they took to be English frigates, when they suffered him to proceed on his voyage, having first taken away some of his compasses and instruments. At the time he left them, he saw two zebecks bring a snow to, but does not know who she was.

From Cork we learn, that the brig Charming Polly, Capt. Henderson, who sailed from this port with a despised load of malt, arrived there on the 29th of August, where she was at first refused entrance by the collector, he supposing the said Capt. had run away with the vessel and cargo, till the Captain produced a news-paper containing the transactions of the united inhabitants of this city relative to the said malt; which transactions have since been published there, and greatly approved of.

Last week sailed the brig Friends Goodwill, Capt. Spicer, for Hull, who carries back with him a large quantity of goods imported in said brig, contrary to the agreement of the merchants and traders of this city.

BOSTON, November 20.

Last Wednesday Evening, a Woman in prime of Life, in a House near Oliver's Dock, being *intoxicated with Liquor*, fell into the fire; and in a most shocking manner was burnt to Death. It is but a few Month since *a Woman in the same House*, intoxicated with Liquor, fell down Stairs and broke her Neck. ——— May the above striking Instances, prove alarming, to all such as make too free a use of strong Drink.

Last Wednesday Evening Mr. JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY was married to Miss SUKEY CLARKE, Daughter of RICHARD CLARKE, Esq;

Same Evening was married Mr. JOSHUA HENSHAW, jun. to Miss CATHARINE HILL, Daughter of JOHN HILL, Esq;

Its said Gen. Draper is to be appointed to command in North America in the room of Gen. Gage.

It was tho't by some People in England, that General Draper, or some other military Officer will be appointed Governor of this Province.

The Brig Lydia, Capt. Hood, arrived in England before Capt. Bruce sailed.—The Enterprize, Snell, from Rhode-Island was also arrived.

The Mast Ship from Portsmouth, in which went Passenger Mr. Samuel Eliot, of this Town, was also arrived in 34 Days Passage.

Capt. White was to sail for this Place in a few Days after Capt. Bruce.

Since our last sailed the Hope Schooner in his Majesty's Service, Capt. Dawson, for England; She is to stop at Halifax to leave one or two Prisoners belonging to the 64th Regiment: Two Sergeants of the 29th went home, one for Ireland and the other for Scotland, to raise Recruits for that Regiment.

We hear that J. Mein, late Publisher of the Boston Chronicle, is gone home in the above Schooner, in order to

At the Superior Court, &c. held at Salem on Tuesday last, the Woman was tried for Poisoining her Daughter-in-Law, mentioned some Time ago: The Trial lasted from Nine o'Clock in the Morning until Two o'Clock the next Morning. The Jury bro't in their Verdict, "Not Guilty."

Saturday last Capt. Davis arrived here from Falmouth, from which Place he sailed the 20th of September, and informs that the New-York, Carolina, West-India and Lisbon Packets sailed in Company with him; as did also Capt. Skimmer, in a Brig for this Place.

Last Saturday se'nnight at 8 o'Clock in the Evening, on Georges Banks, Capt. Davis spoke with Capt. Jenkins in a Brig from London for this Port, who told him he was then out 40 Days.

On Thursday last departed this Life, in the 53d Year of his Age, BENJAMIN PARKER, *Esq; an eminent Merchant, and honest Man. His Funeral which was to have been this Day, is put off till To-Morrow at half past Three o' Clock. He is to be buried from the House of Mr.* Isaac Pierce, *in* Southack's *Court, where his Friends are desired to attend.*

At the Levee of a Great Personage, Governor Bernard was asked about the climate of New-England, to which he replied, that tho' it was much in extremes, very cold in Winter, and very warm in Summer, yet it was in general, very healthy. On which that Great Personage said, *I suppose, Sir Francis, you found it very warm, during your residence in it.*

(ANECDOTES *for the Amusement of the* CABAL *we are obliged further to defer, merely for want of Room.*)

The resolute & determin'd Merchants of Philadelphia, seem to be entering upon the Regulation of their Custom-House Fees; finding, by a just Calculation, that they pay a Sum equal to 4726 Dollars a Year, more than they ought to pay by any Law of that Province, besides a considerable Sum for Certificates for Iron, Potash, &c. which the Act of Parliament says "shall be given without Fee or Reward."——Thus we see the Colonies have Sense and Spirit enough to save *one* way what is unjustly and arbitrarily extorted from them *another*; so that, it is not to be doubted, they will find Expedients more than sufficient to counterbalance all the wicked Designs of their worse than *Savage* Enemies, the ab—n—d—n'd M——y, of the B——sh C——s, and rise superior to every Power on Earth.

We hear from Mendon, that in consequence of a report made to the Sons of Liberty in that Town, that certain of their Inhabitants had been guilty of drinking a Health to the lately departed infamous Baronet, among certain Tories at Col. ——— in Rutland, they met on the 14th instant, and having summoned the offenders before them, required them to retract from the wrong step they had taken on pain of a perpetual Exile from the affection of the Majority of the Inhabitants.——On this occasion an Elm was consecrated to Liberty, and certain Resolves pass'd pertinent to the Occasion.—In our next we may probably give a circumstantial account of their commendable proceedings.

Extract of a Letter from New-York.

"YOU ask how our G——r makes out now?——*Why all Things considered, Mother G——r makes out pretty well.—She's a good sort of an old woman upon the whole.——She understands cookery right well; but in her* Politicks *made miserable work of it last trip to Boston; and in her letters from thence, it is not however so much her fault, as her misfortune to be in a station to which she is quite unequal. Your* Nettleham Barrowhog, *as they call him, made love to her very strong, and your artful C. J. was continually whispering in her ear the* Swine's *great foresight and abilities; therefore through much persuasion, the old Lady very reluctantly gave way, and wrote, or perhaps only signed what was (no doubt) thought by your Cabal to be very smart, and effectual for their Purpose. But she now sees her mistake, and has never look'd up with much* Presence *since reading her letter in the public prints. I wonder she has not done your town and province the justice to retract some parts of 'em; for I believes she means well. Our assembly is to meet in a few days, when old Cad comes forward again. They'll be spirited, I dare say.*

"*The Packet has not yet arrived, tho' it can bring us no news. S. Vaughan the Patriot seems to have got into trouble, and I think the whole nation into a ferment.*"

Agreeable to the Vote of the Merchants, the Committee of Inspection now inform the Public, That

HENRY BARNES, *Trader, in the Town of* Marlboro',

And,

AME & ELIZABETH CUMMINGS, *Shop-Keepers opposite the Old-Brick Meeting, in the Town of* Boston,

HAVE, *and do still continue to import Goods from London, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.—They have been requested to Store their Goods upon the same Terms as the rest of the Importers have done, but absolutely refuse, by conducting in this Manner.*

IT must evidently appear that they have preferred their own little private Advantage to the Welfare of America: It is therefore highly proper that the Public should know who they are, that have at this critial Time, sordidly detached themselves from the public Interest; and as they will be deemed Enemies to their Country, by all who are well-wishers to it; so those who afford them their Countenance, or give them their Custom, must expect to be considered in the same disagreeable Light.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

A Letter, supposed to be wrote by Messi'rs Robinson and Paxton, *Politicians in Boston*—(poorly disguised in being dated London 9th September,) and published in Mein & Irvings and Draper's last Paper, mentioning some very *extraordinary* Intelligence said to be from to'ther Side the Water, meets with but poor Credit with the Publick—even our Common Market People laugh at the flimsy Gauze Covering; to have had a Chance for its gaining Credit even for a few Days, they should have dated their Letter further on, for there are Letters in Town from Members of Parliament after the 20th of September, directly in Opposition to their ridiculous Stuff.

These poor bewildered People really discover great Marks of Insanity in almost all their Words and Actions.

Quem Deus Vult perdere prius Dementat.

A Choice Parcel of Deer Skins

Lately Imported, and to be Sold by

Thomas Stoddard & Comp'y.

At their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock; *Where also may be had,*

RICE, Indigo, Hemp, Pitch, Tarr and Turpentine, Beef, Pork, Sole Leather, Brazilleto, Logwood, Salt, Coals, Canes, Onions, Hollow Ware, Weights, and all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c. cheap for Cash.

Doctor *Anthony Duracquie*

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, That he hath got an infallible Remedy and safe Manner of curing the following Disorders, viz. A When, the Fever and Ague, the Jaundice, the Scurvey, the Bloody-Flux, the Consumption if taken in Time, the Pleurefy, the Dropfy, the Palfy, the Cancer, and all Manner of Sores and Ulcers: He also understands perfectly the Operation of the Fistula in Ano and Fistula Lacrimale. He has also an excellent Balsam for the Pain in the Stomach, and is very expert in curing all sorts of secret or venerial Disorders, with the greatest Secrecy, and without any Confinement of the Patient. He also has an excellent Eye-Water, which takes off all the Spots on the Eye-Balls. He hath met with great Success both in England and France, being brought up and educated at Montpelier, and past'd Examination before the best Physicians in France. Any Person that will favour his Employ, may hear of him at his Lodgings, at Mr. Piemont's, in King-Street, opposite the Town-House.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of the late Mr. JOHN SPOONER, in Marlborough Street, near the Province House

All his elegant House Furniture,

consisting of best Mahogony and other Chairs, Dining Tables, Tea Tables, and Card Table, Mahogony Desk and Book Case, Cabinet and Chest Draws, Bureau, Sconts and Pier Glasses, a most excellent Eight Day Clock and Gold Watch, Marble Slab, elegant Pictures, one Red and White Copper Plate Bed and Window Curtains, a Crimson Harrateen Bed and Window Curtains, one Blue and White Bed, Mahogony Four Post and other Bedsteds, Feather Beds, Quilts and other Bedding; Table Linnen, genteel Handirons, Shovels and Tongs, a great Variety of China and Glass Ware, All kinds of Kitchen Furniture, in Brass, Copper, Iron and Tin; a Quantity of Sterling Madeira and other Wines, a number of Books of the best Authors, &c. &c. ———

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

*** The Sale will begin exactly at Ten on Wednesday next, and continue 'till the whole is sold.

†††The Furniture may be seen on Tuesday next.

TO-MORROW Morning,

At TEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of GOODS,—Among which are,

Twelve Pieces of Oznabrigs, a Quantity of Leather Breeches, a parcel of Men's Jackets, Irish Linens, Checks, Bedticks, black Crapes, Callicoes, silk and worsted Caps, Pelong, Sosee & other Handkerchiefs, Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Castor and Felt Hats, Leather Bottom Chairs, &c. &c. &c.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW Morning at Ten o'Clock.

A few Barrels of choice soft Soap

to be Sold on Board the Sloop *New Packet, Robert Rice,* Master, lying in the Town-Dock.

The Managers List of Prizes, which came up in Faneuil-Hall Lottery, Letter E, is come to Hand, and will be in our next.

Boston, November 1769.

SCHEME
Of a LOTTERY

FOR raising NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS toward Rebuilding FANEUIL-HALL, agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Messieurs *Joseph Jackson, Thomas Cushing, Benjamin Austin, Samuel Sewall,* and *John Ruddock,* or any three of them, are appointed Managers, who are sworn to the faithful Performance of their Trust.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery, Letter U

Consists of 2250 Tickets, at *Four Dollars each*; 676 of which are Prizes of the following Value.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	200	is	200
7	of	100	are	700
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
20	of	8	are	160
625	of	6	are	3750
676 Prizes.				8,100
1574 Blanks.				

2250 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, is 9,000 Dollars.
To be paid in Prizes, — 8,100 Dollars.

Remains for the Market, 900 Dollars.

The above Scheme is calculated in such a Manner as we presume will be agreeable to the Public. There are but a little above two Blanks to a Prize. And as great Numbers were disappointed of being Adventurers in the last Lottery, and there is at present a great Demand for Tickets, it is not doubted but that the Drawing will commence in a Month or Six Weeks from this Time.

Public and seasonable Notice will be given of the time and Place of Drawing; and soon as the drawing is finished, a list of the prizes will be published in *Edes* and *Gill's Boston Gazette,* &c. and the money paid to the possessors of the Benefit Tickets, within twenty days after drawing.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within twelve Months after Drawing, will not be paid, but will be deem'd as generously given for the purposes aforesaid, and will be applied accordingly.

TICKETS are to be sold by the Managers.

TO BE SOLD BY

Giles Harris,

A House in Lynn-Street near Captain Greenwood's Mast-Yard—Silver Watches——A Silver-hilted Sword—Inquire for said Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-House, North-End of Boston.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell, Second-hand Mens Apparel, and a Pair of Cart Wheels.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN. *from*

Sloop, Sally, Howe, New-Haven, Schooner, Hampton, Turner, New-foundland, Schooner, Leopard, Greely, Quebec, Brig. John, Paine, Maryland; Sloop, Merrimack, Friend, St. Lucia, Ship, London-Packet, Calef, London, Schooner, Admiral Saunders, Ingersol, New-foundland.

vid. Page Second page 749. (c) vid. Ag- reement pa. 199.

† Abandoned = Ministry ‖ Gov. Barnard ∨ Murrays ‡ General * Gage ¢ Chief Justice, Gov. Hutchinson. † Vide Gage's Letter Pa. 466 ‡ Cadwal, Colden Cen. 905 (a) Pa. 755 ¶ British Courts.

London Gazette, Sept. 18. The Parliament is prorogued to the 14th of November.

September 14. A Letter from Aylesbury advises an account of the proceedings there on the 11th relative to petitioning; All the morning the freeholders came in large bodies from every quarter, and about noon they assembled at the county hall: The speakers were, Earl Verney their member, Mr. Aubery member for Wallingford, the Hon. Mr. Hambden, Mr. Calcraft, Mr. Edmund Burke, Member for Wendover, he spoke for near an hour, in a pure, eloquent, and rhetorical manner truly Ciceronian, which he is well known to be Master of: The Petition is confined to the right of election only, and was agreed to without one dissenting voice: They proceeded to sign. Earl Temple was there (and gave all encouragement possible, but as a Peer, could not sign it). At dinner many loyal and constitutional toasts were drank; one in particular, given by Mr. Obrien, "may unanimity subsist among the three brothers," meaning Lord Temple, Lord Chatham, and the Hon. George Grenville; which was received with great eclat; upon which Lord T——e stept forward, and addressed them thus:

Gentlemen and Fellow Freeholders,

I have the pleasure to assure you, on my honour, there is the greatest unanimity among us. It is my ambition, it is my determination, and I have authority from them to assure you that they will support this and every Constitutional measure for the general good.

Sept. 20. We have the pleasure to assure our Readers, that General Paoli is certainly arrived. He is said to have arrived in town last Monday evening; his arrival and residence are at present kept a secret at the West End of the Town.

A Correspondent says, "When a certain person, who for some time had worn the Mask of patriotism, waited on a patriotic Gentleman in the King's-Bench, soon after the discovery had been made of his late offer to the Premier, something very like the following short conversation passed:

"*V.* I fear, Sir, the imprudent step I have unhappily taken will hurt the cause.

"*W.* Not at all, Sir, the cause is founded on *principle*, which I *fear*, Sir, you are a stranger to."

It was yesterday at noon reported at Change, that an express had arrived, by the way of Holland, at the India-house, with the disagreeable news of Hyde Ally having made himself master of Madrass, which had such an effect in the Alley, that India stock fell instantly.

At a meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, held on Saturday last, a very considerable number of Gentlemen, of the greatest property of that county, assembled, when a proposal was made to petition his Majesty, but it was received with general disapprobation.

But another account says, "The High Sheriff, and several Noblemen and Gentlemen, to about the number of one hundred, met at the hour appointed, when the intent of the meeting was opened by some Gentlemen, and a Petition, full of duty and loyalty, complaining only of the measures taken in the Middlesex Election, and praying general relief, was produced and read. The Petition being copied, and left at the King's-head-inn, was, within two hours afterwards, signed by a great number of Gentlemen and Freeholders, and will be circulated for that purpose thro' the several parts of this county: By which the true sense of the majority of the Freeholders will be very fully made known."

Extract of a Letter from Aylesbury.

"I have had the pleasure of reading the very sensible and spirited Remonstrance and Petition of the Freeholders of the county of Buckingham; and have just signed the same. One paragragh in this Remonstrance and Petition strikes me much; that wherein the violation of our Rights is made clear to the meanest capacity; it is in these words.

'We presume, at the same time, most humbly to *remonstrate*, that it is declared by *Magna-Charta* that no Freeman shall be disseized of his *Freehold* or Liberties, but by lawful judgment of his Peers, or by the *Laws of the Land*.' And it is declared by the *Bill of Rights*, that they, 'That *election* of Members of Parliament ought to be *free*; by virtue of these two sacred Laws, and other fundamental principles of the Constitution, all the Electors of Great-Britain have an undoubted right to elect, by a legal votes, any person for their Representative, who is not rendered *incapable* of that high trust by the *Laws of the Land*. We are thoroughly sensible, (they continue) that the House of Commons may also judicially determine upon the Election of Members of their own Body; but the *Laws of the Land* is superior to, and cannot be superseded by any Resolution of either House of Parliament. No new *incapacity* can be enacted, except by the whole Legislature; the claim of either House of Parliament to make Ordinances which should have the force of *Laws*, hath once already proved fatal to the Crown and to the Constitution, and will, we fear, if the exercise of it be tolerated, prove again destructive to both.' &c. &c.

A letter from Deal, dated the 17th inst. mentions, that a small French frigate arrived in the Downs without lowering her pendant to the King's ships, as is customary, tho' Capt. Holwell, of the Glory, sent an officer on board to let the Commander know it was a respect due from him, and must be paid by all foreign ships in the British seas. The French officer, however, refused to do it, till Capt. Holwell sent the Hawke sloop along-side of him, to tell him he must lower his pendant to him, or he should be compelled to do it; the Frenchman hoisted it; the Hawke fired two shot; and then the French Captain lowered his pendant, which was all that passed on this occasion.

Though the Russian fleet is not yet arrived, we may certainly expect them by the first fair wind, as the seas in which they now are will soon become dangerous, and their passage into the German Ocean, thro' the Sound, precarious.

By some ships which arrived on Monday from the Baltic there is advice, that 14 Russian men of war were lying in Copenhagen road, ready to put to sea at a minute's warning.

SAMUEL RUGGLES, Junr.

HEREBY Notifies all who are indebted to him for PUBLIC TAXES, That He is determined to pursue the Steps of the LAW in collecting the same indiscriminately, and without further Notice.

BOSTON, November 13, 1769.

To be Sold, cheap for Cash,

By Samuel Ballard,

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON.

(Imported before the Agreement of the Merchants for Non-Importation took Place.)

Broad-Cloths and Shalloons, with suitable Trimmings, fine Irish Linens, black Sattins, figured Modes, cloth-coloured Callimancoes, English Shoes, fluched Clogs, and sundry other English Goods—

North-American Manufactures,

agreeable to the Season, of various Colours, suitable for Mens Wear.——Double Flint Decanters, Wine and Beer Glasses, Tumblers, &c. Coffee by the Barrel or lesser Quantity.

N. B. Said BALLARD hereby acquaints his Customers, That he carries on his Business as usual, and makes Mens Apparel cheap for Cash or short Credit.

Superfine scarlet and black Broad cloth, blue, pompadore & cloth-colour'd Broad Cloths with Shalloons and Trimmings, Bayes, red and blue Duffills, knapt Beaver, best 10-4 Blankets, white Flannel, Swanskins, Serge-Denim, Cotton Velvets, Womens black Velvet, black and pink flower'd Mode, copper-plate and check Furniture, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Dowlass, Oznabrigs, Ticklingbourg, Wool Cards, Cambletts, Grograms, Dorsetteens, yd-wide Stuffs, Mens and Womens worsted Hose, plain dark Lutestrings, Brolio's, Callimancoes, Durants, green, blue and scarlet Ratteens, Bed-Ticks, worsted Caps, knit Patterns, Sagathees, neat Looking-Glasses, a good Assortment of best Glass and China Ware, Spices, Durham Mustard, Salt-Petre, very fine Hyson Tea, white Stone Cups and Saucers per Gross, Felt Hatts, Callicoes, Handkerchiefs, Flask-Oyl, German Serges, Fustians, Damascus, plain Lawns, Buttons, Silks, Qualities, &c. Sold by SAMUEL FLETCHER, near the Draw-Bridge, Boston, very cheap for Cash.

TO BE LETT,

By *Samuel White*, Esq; Merchant in *Haverhill*, his FULLING-MILL, with a Shop and all the Utensills belonging to a Clother's Trade.

To be sold on board the Ship JOHN GALLEY, lying at the Long Wharff, Ten Chaldron of Grindstone, 10 Chaldron of New-Castle Coal, and a few Small Casks of Brimstone. Said Ship will sail for LONDON in about 20 Days, having Two-Thirds of her Cargo engag'd. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on Board.

To be Sold at the Store next to Mr. *Barrack*'s in *Butler*'s-Row.

About 100 Pieces of English, Russia and Ravens Duck, with some Codlines, Loglines, Sewing Twine and Marline, very cheap for the Cash.

LAST Evening between Day-light and dark, was stolen out of the House of Isaac Townsend, a small Brass Kettle, a Tea-kettle, a small Iron-Pot, 6 Pewter Plates, mark'd D S. If offer'd for Sale, whoever shall stop the same, so that the Thief may be discovered, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.

Suppos'd to be stolen about the 20th of September from on board a Sloop lying at Green's Wharff, a small Silver Watch with an enamel'd Dial Plate, opens with a Pin in the Key, the Maker's Name either John Ball, London, 7533, J. Hughes, London, 902, or Charles Clay, London, 3795: Whoever will give Information of the same, so that the Thief may be brought to Justice, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward; or if the Person who took the Watch will return the same to the Printers hereof, shall have the same Reward and no Questions ask'd.

To be Sold, for want of Employ, A strong healthy Negro Boy, about 18 Years of Age; inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A very likely Negro Boy about 12 Years old, and as likely a Girl about the same Age, can both talk French, they have been in the Country about two Months; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Missing,

A Middling white DOG, with large red Spots on his Back, pretty short Hair, named Lord Bute. Whoever will bring said Dog to the Printers hereof, shall have ONE DOLLAR Reward.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few small Casks of French Brandy, and some best Castile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff, tfcsf.

Nathan Frazier,

Of ANDOVER,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he has now laying on Hand for Sale, a very good Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, (a single Article of which has not been Imported since last Year) among which are the following; which he will sell on reasonable Terms, for ready Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, *viz.*

A great Variety of low & middle pric'd Scarlet, Crimson and all other colour'd Broad Cloths, with Trimings suitable for the same; Drabs; Devonshire and Yorkshire Kerseys; Duffils; Baizes of all Colours; Bed-Blanketts; Ratteens; Frizes; Bearskins; Beaver-Coatings; German-Serges; Half-Thicks; Flannels; Emboss'd Serges; Worsted-Plushes; Cotton-Velvets; Black silk ditto; Shalloons and Tammies of all Colours; Black, Brown and all other Colour'd Callimancoes; Worsted-Grograms; a large assortment of strip'd and plain Cambletteens; a good assortment of best double Camblets; double and single Russells; Poplins; Grizets; Brolios; Mussinets; Silverrets; and a variety of other silk Stuffs; black and other colour'd Taffities; Ell-wide black Persians; black and other colour'd plain Sattins; sprig'd black ditto; Capuchins Modes and Trimmings; a genteel assortment of Mantua Silks; Lawns; Cambricks; Gauzes; Cap-Laces; a good assortment of Ribbons and Necklaces; Men's and Women's Worsted and Thread Hose; Worsted and Kilmarnock Caps; Worsted Mitts; Silk ditto; ¾ and Yard-wide Irish Linnens; Check'd Linnens of all widths; Suits of Curtains ready made; an assortment of Mahogany Frame, Sconce and Pier Looking-Glasses, with a great Variety of other Articles, besides a general Assortment of Hard Ware Goods.—— Among which are, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d & 20d Nails; Brads of all sizes; best London Pewter Dishes, Plates and Basons of all Sizes; an Assortment of this Country Pewter; Brass Kettles and Skillets; Warming and Frying Pans; neat Copper Tea Kettles; Block-Tin Tea Potts, Cream Pots and Spoons; Knives and Forks of all Sorts; 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, with many other Articles in the Hard Ware Way.

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, jun.

Has for sale at the corner Store opposite the swing bridge, NEW *Philadelphia* superfine and common flour, ship bread; deerskins, in the hair, and indian dress'd; deers leather; and very neat deers leather breeches; hampers of bottles, containing full quarts; a Pipe of *sterling* Madeira, and a few dozen *Frontignac* wine; race and ground ginger, Poland starch, copperas, allum, braziletto, logwood, suttick, brimstone, barrel'd beef, firkins of butter, rice,—small anchors, Iron hollow ware, felt hats, wool cards, and sheetings. Also—

New-England Rum.

Fresh Raisins.

Just Imported, and to be sold by Edward Payne,

Opposite the Custom-House, King-Street,

Choice *RAISINS* by the Cask,

Sherry and Malaga Wine,
Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Pink, Rose and shaded Lutestring, and
Jordan Almonds.

A few Casks of

NEW RAISINS,

To be Sold by JOSIAH WATERS and SON, at their Shop in Ann-Street.

PEPPER

By the Bag, Hundred or Dozen, to be Sold by

JOSEPH DENNIE,

Opposite Mr. *James Jackson*'s, Union-Street, Boston.

TO BE SOLD,

By Andrew Black,

At Store No. 10, on the Town Dock,

Philadelphia Flour, Barr Iron and Tarr—A few large dressed Buckskins; Men's and Boys Buckskin Breeches.

Choice *RAISINS*,

To be Sold cheap, by

Samuel Eliot, Junr.

At his Store under the Commissary General's Office.

Stolen out of *John Lewis*'s Pasture at *Roxbury*, the 8th of November last, a large Iron-grey colour'd Mare about 14 Years old, trotts well and paces fast, good Courage, with a long Main and Tail, tender fore Feet, much marken with the Cruper on her Rump, a small white Spot on the back Part of her near ear-scate to her Head. Whoever will take up said Mare, and convey her to me, shall be well Rewarded, and have all necessary Charges paid, by JOHN LEWIS.

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

Temple & Mr Vaughn * Wilkes Vid. pa. 538. 550. Vid pa. 740 Vid pa. 1053

MONDAY, *November* 20. 1769. [NUMB. 1782.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the Publiſhers of the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

As the following Piece lately publiſhed at *New-York* may be very beneficial to the Inhabitants of this Province you are therefore deſired to inſert it in your uſeful and entertaining Paper.

—— "*Si quid noviſti rectius iſtis,*
"*Candidus imperti, ſi non, his utere mecum.*"

BEING moved with compaſſion for the diſtreſſed condition of the people in Boſton and Oxford, occaſioned by the fatal effects of the malignant Sore-Throat Diſtemper, I take the liberty to offer to the conſideration of thoſe gentlemen of the Medical Profeſſion, who may not be well acquainted with the diſorder, the following Method of Cure, which the bleſſing of God, I have had the moſt happy experience of, for near 20 years paſt. But being confined within the common limits of a News-Paper, ſhall be as conciſe as the nature of the caſe will admit of; refering the Reader for the definition and diagnoſtick ſymptoms, to the ſeveral Treatiſes wrote by Doctors *Fothergill*, *Huxham*, and *Douglaſs*; and ſhall only deliver briefly my Method of Cure.

Alexipharmick and Sudorifick Medicines have long and deſervedly been in great eſteem, as the baſis of a radical cure for this diſeaſe; and by Writers upon the ſubject have been univerſally recommended, particularly by the above-mentioned Gentlemen, whoſe labours deſerve the higheſt commendations. But too often were thoſe means found inadequate to the malignacy of the diſorder, as well as many other remedies repreſented as real ſpecificks: Without doubt it has been obſerved with grief, by others as well as myſelf,—that notwithſtanding the ſeaſonable and plentiful uſe of thoſe reputed ſpecificks, the diſtemper generally proved fatal. Wherefore in a time of great mortality, about 20 years ago, in and near this town, I tryed the effects of Mercury, joined with Alexipharmicks and Aſtringents, by adding a conſiderable doſe of *Mercurius Dulcis*, to the *Edinburgh* or *Venice* Treacle, which ſucceeded even beyond my expectations: But thoſe Treacles not fully anſwering my end, I ſubſtituted the following, which I have without much variation continued in the uſe of to this time.

"Take of Seneka Rattle Snake Roots 2 Ounces; of Contrayerve Roots, one ounce and a half; of *Virginian* Snake Roots, the Roots of aromatic Calamus and wild Valerian, the tops of Rue, and the flowers of *Engliſh* Camomile, each one ounce; of Cinnamon, Myrrh, Reſin of Guaiacum, *Britiſh* Saffron, Balſam Capivi, prepared Crabs Eyes and *Armineun* Bole, each half an ounce; of Ginger and Opium, each 2 drachms; of *Madeira* Wine enough to diſſolve the Opium; and of clarified Honey thrice the weight of all the Powders."

Neither time nor room permit me to make any further remarks on the above Treacle, than that I have abridged the quantity of Opium ordered in the others, which I found too predominate in moſt caſes, eſpecially when given to children; and added the Seneka Rattle Snake Roots; perhaps the moſt powerful *antiſeptic* vegetable in the whole *Materia Medica*, manifeſted, to mention no more, by its almoſt immediate cure of the Bit of the Rattle Snake.

The doſes, which I have generally given & would recommend, are, to a child of a year old, 15 grains of the above Treacle and 2 or 3 grains of the *Mercurius Dulcis*, to one of 6 or 8 years, half a drachm or 2 ſcruples of the Treacle, and 4 or 5 grains of the Mercury; to a grown perſon a drachm & a half or 2 drachms of the Treacle, and 6 or 8 grains of the Mercury, repeated every 12, 16, 20 or 24 hours; as the urgency of the ſymptoms may indicate. And in caſe the ſymptoms are very threatning, or the Patient ſhould have been ill ſeveral days, without proper means having been adminiſtered, an intermediate pill of the Mercury may be given occaſionally; thus continuing until the ſloughs are entirely ſeparated from the tonſils, &c. drinking ſtrong Sage Tea acidulated with vinegar, for common drink, obſerving to keep the patient warm, by avoiding the cold air, drink, &c. not only until the diſorder ſeems to be entirely ſubdueed, but a conſiderable time after, leaſt a ſudden, and often, a fatal relapſe ſhould ſucceed. The Mercury ſeldom purges after the firſt or ſecond doſe.—If a Bolus ſhould be diſagreeable to the patient, the Treacle may be diſſolved in wine and water or Sage tea, and the Mercury be given in a pill.

The above Medicines will generally remove the diſorder in 2 or 3 days, if given in the beginning: Often two or three doſes prove ſufficient; but when the ſymptoms are obſtinate, I recommend the uſe of the boluſes until the venom of the diſtemper appears to be entirely extinguiſhed. I have more than once proceeded to the 12th doſe, beſides 4 or 5 pills of Mercury *per Se*. containing 4 or 5 grains each. To a girl of 2 years of age, I gave 62 grains of the Mercury in conjunction with the Treacle, in about 12 or 24 days. She happily recovered, although ſhe had the *hoarſe cough* ſeveral days during her illneſs.

When *Exanthemata* or Eruptions appear, the doſes may be diminiſhed, but repeated at leaſt twice in 24 hours.

Ulcers behind the ears, in the groin, or in any other part, diſcharging a thin corroding ichor, I adviſe by no means to be ſuppreſſed, eſpecially by red precipitate or any other topical application, that has a power of conſtipating the efflux: For it is almoſt certain, that, a retroceſſion of the *Virus* will ſpeedily have fatal effects. But cataplaſms of onions boiled in milk, thickened with the crum of wheat bread, adding a few grains of *Britiſh* ſaffron, may be applied with benefit, and renewed 3 or 4 times a day, until the acrimony of the juices is corrected by internal medicines; and the ulcer will in time cicatrize ſpontaneouſly.

When the ſolids are uncommonly relaxed, and a ſeeming diſſolution of the fluids, attended with thin watry ſweats or hemorrhages, I recommend the plentiful uſe of the Peruvian bark, with the ſpirit or Elixer of Vitriol. The Bark will alſo prove very beneficial where the Fever intermits. But when the fever is continual, runs high and the pulſe full, eſpecially if attended with a difficult or laborious reſpiration, I never found any advantage gained by the bark.

I am not unacquainted with the ſurmiſes of ſome, that, ſince the known *Genius* of the diſorder diſſolves the *Craſis* or texture of the blood, ſo as often to cauſe fatal hemorrhages, ſuch quantities of an active mercurial preparation, as I have recommended, would encreaſe the danger. But long experince has taught me the contrary. For the ſooner the diſſolving acrimony in the blood is mitigated, the leſs may the danger of hemorrhages be apprehended.

Notwithſtanding the incredible quantity of Mercury a perſon may take in this diſorder, when obſtinate, without any apparent indications of a ptyaliſm, more than what is commonly a concomitant ſymptom of the diſeaſe itſelf: Yet when the caſe has been rather favourable, the effects of the Mercury will ſometimes appear, by cauſing the gums, eſpecially of the *Molares* to tumify, attended with a white or yellowiſh ſlough on the inſide of the cheek; the * Cheeks and *Fauces* being alſo tumified externally. However, theſe effects always prognoſticate a favourable iſſue, therefore I never ſuppreſs the activity of the Mercury ſuddenly, but check it by the moſt gentle means, ſuch as the flowers of Sulphur in ſmall doſes with Manna, but recommend no other purgatives.

When the Fever runs high I generally give leſs of the Treacle, or neglect it wholly, and give a pill of Mercury every evening and morning till the Fever has moderated, then the Treacle may be given as above directed. I have frequently known 2 or 3 pills in the beginning, with the aſſiſtance of no other medicine but Sage Tea, or an infuſion of the Contrayerve, to give entire relief.

I have now finiſhed what I conceived neceſſary to write upon this ſubject, but if any Gentleman of the Medical Profeſſion deſires any farther explications relative thereto, I ſhall always by ready to give him all the ſatisfaction in my power. And if the communicating to the public my method of Practice in the cure of this terrible, and truly peſtilential diſtemper, ſhould be the means of ſaving the lives of any of my fellow creatures,—of relieving the pungent diſtreſſes of tender parents, anxious for the lives of their dear offſpring, my end will be anſwered, and a compenſation made, infinitely more than adequate to the little pains I have taken. All the reward I aſk, is, in caſe the Method of Cure above recommended, ſhould be bleſſed with the ſame ſucceſs at *Boſton*, *Oxford*, or in any other places, as it has been proſecuted by myſelf, that I may have the pleaſure of being informed of it, by a few lines from ſome grateful and benevolent Gentleman, directed to the publick's humble ſervant,

JACOB OGDEN.

Jamaica, Long-Iſland, in the Province of *New York*, Oct. 28. 1769.

* *I have been the more particular here, leſt thoſe not much converſant with the Diſorder, might miſtake the Effects of the Medicine for the Diſeaſe.*

A Set of Saſh Windows and a Door, ſuitable for a Shop, to be ſold Cheap.—Enquire of the Printers.

LONDON, *Aug.* 20.

MR. Wilkes had eight months impriſonment to ſuffer from yeſterday.

An unpopular Earl is ſo far from having any concern in the preſent meaſures, that the preſent M—y are convinced of his being privately in oppoſition to their conduct, though his determined reſolution, of never interfering with public affairs, keeps him ſilent on that head.

It is ſaid a certain Earl will, in the courſe of the enſuing winter, publiſh an account of his own political conduct when in Office, that will undeceive and aſtoniſh the world.

A Correſpondent ſays, he apprehends that Mr. Wilkes will reverſe one of our oldeſt proverbs, viz. *That a Goal pays no Debts.*

Aug. 21. A M—l Champion was boldly maintaining, at a private coffee houſe in the purlieus of the Court, on wedneſday laſt, that ſuch effectual ſteps would be taken to procure juſtice againſt a late libel, that Parſon H. would juſt about be ready to take poſſeſſion of J. W—s's apartments, at the time the latter would be leaving them.

On the ſame day, and at the ſame place, a Gentleman on the other ſide of the queſtion (and perhaps, only by way of oppoſition) advanced, that there would undoubtedly an impeachment take place next ſeſſion, and that the high criminal (not, however, naming, or hinting at whom) would, about the ſame period, be ready to occupy Mr. W—'s late apartments in the Tower.

The report in Wedneſday's papers, of an unpopular Merchant of this city having put a period to his fame and m—l ſervices, with a brace of well-pointed balls, is, we are aſſured, without foundation, the Gentleman hinted at being alive and well.

We hear that a letter juſt received from Senegal brings advice, that Capt. O'Hara, of the Merlin ſloop, and brother to the Governor, being ſent down on a commiſſion to Arguin, to conclude a treaty with the Negroes, on going aſhore he was ſurprized by a number of the natives, who murdered him and ſeven of his Crew.

A Right Hon. defaulter declared at his own table, within theſe few days, to ſeveral Gentlemen, that he was ſo far from being ſorry at the public arraignment of his honour and integrity, that he ſhould hold it as the happieſt incident of his life; being no ways doubtful, but that he ſhould clear himſelf from the imputation in a manner that would put him beyond the malice of his enemies, and place him where they would leaſt of all wiſh him to be; namely, in the good opinion and confidence of the people.

Aug. 23. It is affirmed, that the French Miniſter, in a converſation with our A—r at the Court of Verſailles, told him, that his Maſter would cede the important kingdom of Corſica to G. Britain, for one half the money expended upon the late conqueſt of it.

As the Supporters of the Bill of Rights are allowed not to be a Body Corporate, there can be no objection to their admitting foreigners into their Society. It is therefore hoped by the Friends of Liberty, that Paoli may be admitted into the vacant ſtall of S. V. Eſq.

A certain female H—n has been adviſed by her friends to lay aſide her deſign of receiving a foreign Patriot under her roof; for the malicious world, notwithſtanding her eſtabliſhed auſterity of character, would ſay, that negotiations of a more private nature than thoſe of a Republican Government might be on the carpet between them.

Aug. 23. An Evening Paper ſays, "It is the received opinion of ſome political connoiſſeurs, that on Saturday laſt the finiſhing hand was put to a change in the adminiſtration."

The celebrated M. Rouſſeau, in a letter to one of his friends, a native of Paris, upon the French expedition to Corſica, ſpeaks of that circumſtance in the following forcible manner: "It muſt be owned that your countrymen, the French, are a very ſervile nation, wholly ſold to tyranny, exceeding cruel and relentleſs in perſecuting the unhappy. If they know of a free man at the other end of the world, I believe they would go thither for the mere pleaſure of extirpating him."

A Nobleman, who had lately a very unpopular character, we are aſſured is every day regaining the place he once held in the opinion of the public, as it is well known he has uſed all his influence with a certain Great Perſonage, in behalf of a patriot Gentleman, whoſe puniſhment is generally tho't to be much more ſevere than his offences have deſerved.

It is now talked at the weſt end of the town, that Mr. L—d's ſeat will be vacated, by his acceptance of a lucrative employment, on the meeting of the Parliament.

Ministry — Ministerial — Horne — John Wilkes — L. Holland
Ambaſſador — Hiſtorian — Mr. Macaulay — Latterell — Edmund Vaughn — Paoli
mud. use of

Extract from Dr. Musgrave's Address to the Freeholders of the County of Devon, previous to their Meeting at Exeter, on the 5th of October 1769.

Gentlemen,

I Think it incumbent upon me as a lover of my country, to lay before you a transaction, which, I apprehend, gives juster grounds of complaint and apprehension than any thing hitherto made public. Having long had reason to imagine, that the nation has been cruelly and fatally injured in a way they little suspect, I have ardently wished for a day, when my imperfect informations should be superseded by evidence and certainty.——

I need not remind you, gentlemen, of the universal indignation & abhorrence, with which the conditions of the late peace were received by the independent part of the nation. Yet those who condemned the measure did not attribute it to any worse motive than an unmanly impatience under the burthens of the war, and a blind head long desire to be relieved from them. They did not conceive that persons of high rank and unbounded wealth, could be seduced by gold to betray the interests of their country.—Such a supposition, unhappily for us, is at present far from incredible. The important secret was disclosed to me in the year 1764 during my residence at Paris.—On the 10th of May 1765, by the direction of Dr. Blackstone, I waited on Lord Halifax, then secretary of state, and delivered him an exact narrative of the intelligence I had received at Paris, with copies of four letters to and from Lord Hertford. The behavior of Lord Halifax was polite but evasive. When I pressed him in a second interview to enquire into the truth of the charge, he objected to all public steps that might give an alarm, and asked me whether I could point out to him any way of prosecuting the enquiry in secret, and whether in so doing there was any probability of his obtaining positive proof of the fact. ——Four days after I gave a direct and satisfactory answer to both his questions, he then put an end to my solicitations by a peremptory refusal to take any steps whatever in the affair.

It is here necessary to explain what I mean by enquiring into the truth of the charge. In the summer of the year 1764 an overture had been made to Sir George Yonge, Mr. Fitzherbert, and several other members of parliament in the name of the chevalier D'Eon, importing that he, the Chevalier, was ready to impeach three persons, two of whom are Peers and members of the privy council, of *selling the peace to the French*. Of this proposal I was informed at different times by the two gentlemen above-mentioned. Sir George Yonge in particular told me, that the charge could be supported by written as well as living evidence. The step that I urged Lord Halifax to take was to send for the Chevalier D'Eon, to examine him upon the subject of this overture, to peruse his papers, & then to proceed according to the proofs. In such a case a more decisive evidence than the Chevalier D'Eon could not be wished for. He had himself conducted the negociation on the part of the enemy, & was known to have in his possession the dispatches and papers of the Duke de Nivernois. This gentleman so qualified and so disposed to give light into the affair, did Lord Halifax refuse to examine.——

It must not be understood, that I can myself support a charge of corruption against the noble Lords named in my information. My complaint is of a different nature and against a different person. I consider the refusal of Lord Halifax as a wilful obstruction of national justice, for which I wish to see him undergo a suitable punishment. Permit me to observe, gentlemen, that such an obstruction not only gives a temporary impunity to offenders, but tends also to make that impunity perpetual by destroying or weakning the proofs of their guilt. Evidence of all kinds is a very perishable thing. Living witnesses are exposed to the chance of mortality, and written to the not uncommon casualty of fire. In the present case something more than these ordinary accidents might with good reason be apprehended. It stands upon record that the Count de Guerchy had conspired to assassinate the Chevalier D'Eon. This not succeeding, a band of ruffians was hired to kidnap that gentleman, and carry off his papers. Tho' this second attempt failed, it does not follow that these important papers are still secure. I was informed by Mr. Fitzherbert, so long ago as May 1765, that overtures were making to the Chevalier D'Eon to get the papers out of his hands in return for a stipulated sum of money. This account I communicated the next day to Lord Halifax, who still persisted in exposing these precious documents to so many complicated hazards.——

[After particularly enumerating the evils that may result from the refusal of Lord Halifax in not enquiring into the evidence of this affair, the Doctor proceeds as follows.]

It is not from a desire of aggravating that nobleman's offence, but merely to evince a speedy enquiry, while there is a chance of its not being wholly fruitless.—In pursuing this point I have hitherto been frustrated from the very circumstance which ought to have insured my success, the immense importance of the question. It has been apprehended that any person who should commence any enquiry would be deemed responsible for the truth of the charge, and subjected to severe penalties, if he could not make it good. This, however, did not deter me from carrying my papers to the speaker, to be laid before the house of commons. The Speaker was pleased to justify my conduct by allowing that the affair ought to be enquired into, but refused at the same time to be instrumental in promoting the enquiry himself. What then remained to be done? What, but to wait, though with reluctance & impatience, till a proper opportunity should offer for appealing to the public at large, that is, till the accumulated errors of government should awaken a spirit of enquiry too powerful to be resisted or eluded? That this spirit is now reviving, we have a sufficient earnest in the unanimous zeal you have shewn for the appointment of a county meeting.—The declared purpose of which is in itself a call upon every freeholder to disclose whatever you are concerned to know. I obey the call without hesitation, submitting the prosecution of the affair to your judgment, in full confidence that the result of your deliberations will do honor at the same time to your prudence, candor, and patriotism.

Plymouth, Aug. 12. 1769.

LONDON, *Sept.* 2.

IT is thought the publication of Dr. Musgrave's letter will occasion some persons to make an immediate tour into foreign parts. Halifax

It is said the speedy return of a certain E—— to town yesterday, from his seat in Bedfordshire, was in consequence of the above publication.

It has been strongly recommended to another certain E—— to return directly to Bareges, as a continuance in this climate will soon be attended with dangerous consequences.

Dr. Musgrave's letter now engrosses the whole conversation, and has made great commotions among the people in power: Some politicians affirm that it will be fatal to two or three great persons.

Five hundred guineas were laid yesterday to four hundred, that the parliament will be dissolved before Christmas.

The many Petitions now forming in several counties of the kingdom have so greatly alarmed the M——y, that their private conferences, were never known to be so frequent.

Sunday morning the Rippon man of war, with Governor Bernard on board, arrived at Portsmouth from Boston.

Many contracts are daily making for a number of artificers, in various branches, to go to New England, which greatly alarms the people concerned in that trade.

Sept. 6. Yesterday his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. who arrived in town on Monday from Boston in New England, had a long conference with the Earl of Weymouth and several other Officers of State, and this day his Excellency will be introduced to his Majesty.

Extract of a letter from Brescha, dated Aug. 30.

"The day before yesterday a terrible accident happened here; a flash of lightning fell that day on the tower, where several thousand weight of gunpowder was deposited, which blew it up, with a horrible explosion. Eight palaces and 97 other houses were entirely destroyed, and above 1800 persons buried under the ruins. About 300 were taken alive out of the rubbish, but all of them more or less wounded; the rest were found crushed to death.

Saturday, the Rev. Mr. Whitefield went from town to Gravesend, where he preached on Sunday morning in the Methodist Tabernacle, and in the evening in the market place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendship, Capt. Ball, and expected to sail the same evening for Charlestown, S. Carolina. The taking leave of his very large public congregations, and his very numerous private friends, was very solemn and affecting.

Sept. 7. We are credibly informed that Sir Francis Bernard has been sent for to England to make a report to his Majesty and the Privy Council of the true state of the Province which he is Governor of, in person; he was yesterday at Court for the first time.

Sept. 8. It is reported, that the total suppression of our Admiralty-courts in the American colonies will soon take place.

Wednesday several Gentlemen, Agents for the American Colonies, waited on some of the great Officers of State, on affairs of importance relative to North-America.

It was reported this morning, but we know not on what foundation, that a certain Noble Lord lately in A——n had shot himself.

We are informed that an extraordinary C——l will be called to consider on the affairs of North A——s, an account of which is to be laid before them by a certain person lately arrived from that part of the world.

Yesterday morning at two o'clock, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bute set out from his house in South-Audley Street for Dover, in order to embark for France.

It was the Earl of Rochford who introduced Sir Francis Bernard to his Majesty yesterday. Sir Francis's stay was but short, but it is said that he will attend the next Council, to give an account of the present state of the affairs in Massachusetts-Bay.

The American trade, which, at this season used to be in a prosperous condition, is now in a most abject state, there is not we hear, one ship put up at the Royal Exchange for New-York or Philadelphia; and for Boston and Carolina there are only three.

Yesterday two pipes of rich Madeira were landed at the Custom-house Keys, sent over as a present from a Gentleman of that island to Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

We are credibly informed, that Pascal Paoli, the late Corsican General, on his arrival in town, will reside at the Earl of Pembroke's house in Privy Gardens.

On Wednesday evening the Hon. Col. Pomroy arrived in Town from his Regiment in N. America, and was yesterday at Court.

It is said that a meeting of the principal Merchants trading to North-America will be held in a few days, to consider on a proper application to Government, relative to the stagnation of trade, which must soon produce the most destructive consequences, if not timely remedied.

Sept. 19. On thursday at 7 o'clock a terrible fire broke out at Messrs. Buxton's and Enderly's Oil warehouse, Paul's wharf, which consumed the same, with the Fortune of War public house and another dwelling-house in front; the flames then spread with amazing rapidity to a large timber yard, adjoining where they destroyed a prodigious quantity of timber, together with two large lighters on the river, and several houses backwards; the great Sugar baker's house, the corner of the opposite wharf, was with the greatest difficulty preserved. On the explosion of some gunpowder, the flakes flew as far as Watling street, and some of them set fire to a house in Sermon land, Doctor's Commons, but being immediately perceived, was soon extinguished. St. Bennet's church once took fire, but was happily extinguished. Rivers of Oil ran about the streets, and into the Thames. A large loaded lighter with Oil was also consumed, & at two o'clock the flames caught a vault, wherein Oil, to the value of 10,000l. was placed, which made it burn with redoubled fury. It is supposed to have been occasioned by a servant leaving a lamp burning in the cellar, near a basket which took fire. In the cellar were two large bricked cisterns, one of which contained 42 tons of Oil, the other 45 tons. The quantity of Oil destroyed is imagined to be worth near 20,000l.

Sept. 20. We have the pleasure to assure our Readers, that General Paoli is certainly arrived. He is said to have arrived in town last Monday evening; his arrival and residence are at present kept a secret at the West End of the Town.

A Correspondent says, "When a certain person, who for some time had worn the Mask of patriotism, waited on a patriotic Gentleman in the King's Bench, soon after the discovery had been made of his late offer to the Premier, something very like the following short conversation passed;

"*I fear*, Sir, the imprudent step I have unhappily taken will hurt the cause.

"*W.* Not at all, Sir, the cause is founded on *principle*, which I *fear*, Sir, you are a stranger to."

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

From Cork we learn, that Capt. Henderson, who sailed from this port with a despised load of Malt, arrived there the 29th of August, where she was at first refused entrance by the collector, he supposing the said Captain had run away with the vessel and cargo, till he produced a news paper, containing the transactions of the united inhabitants of this city relative to said Malt.

Last week sailed Capt. Spicer for Hull, who carries back with him a large quantity of goods imported in his vessel contrary to the agreement of the merchants and traders of this city. (b)

Capt. Falconer sailed for London this day, in whom went passenger Mrs. Rachel Wilson, a public friend.

BOSTON, *November* 20. 1769.

In the House of Representatives of the Colony of Connecticut, *convened at* New-Haven, *second Tuesday of October*, 1769.

Resolved,

THAT this House do highly approve the Conduct of the Merchants of the Massachusets-Bay, Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania, and all the other Colonies, who in these critical times have made so noble a stand, to save the Liberties of this Country, by refusing to import several British manufactures, until the revenue Laws imposed on America, are repealed; thereby sacrificing their private Fortunes to the cause of Liberty, from such truly patriotic views as ought to transmit their memories with distinguished honor to the latest posterity.

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House be directed to cause a copy of this Resolve to be published in the several News-Papers in this Colony.

Test. *Wm. Williams*, Cler.

At the Superior Court, &c. held at Salem last Tuesday, a Woman was tried for poisoning her Daughter in Law, as mentioned some time since, and was acquitted by the Jury.

The following Inscription is on the Grave Stone of the late Capt. Malcom.

Here lies buried in a Stone Grave 10 Feet deep,
Capt. DANIEL MALCOM, Merchant, who departed this life October 23d 1769, aged 44 Years.

A true Son of Liberty,
A Friend to the Publick,
An Enemy to Oppression,
And one of the foremost in
Opposing the Revenue Acts
On America. (a)

The following is a Copy of the AGREEMENT the Merchants of this Town entered into Oct. 17. 1769.

WHEREAS the Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boston, taking into Consideration the deplorable Situation of the Trade, and the many Difficulties that it laboured under, did on the First Day of August 1768, by a Subscription under their Hands agree, that they would not send for, or Import from Great-Britain, any Kind of Goods or Merchandize, either on their own Accounts or on Commissions, or otherwise, from the First Day of January 1769, to the First Day of January 1770, excepting, Coals, Salt, Fish-Hooks and Lines, Hemp, Duck, Bar-Lead, Shott, Wool-Cards, Card-Wire. And Whereas it appears to us the Subscribers that, as the said Agreement has been very generally adhered to, so it has already had a good Effect, and affords a promising Prospect of answering the important Ends designed thereby, provided it should be continued, Therefore in order effectually to promote the Design of relieving the Trade from the many Difficulties and Oppressions under which it labours, and to preserve to our selves and Posterity, the Liberties & Privileges which we were wont to enjoy, WE now Promise and Engage with each other as follows,

1. THAT we will not import any Kind of Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own Accounts, or on Commissions, or otherwise, *until the Acts imposing Duties in America for raising a Revenue be totally repealed.* Saving the Articles of Coals, Salt, Fishhooks & Lines, Hemp and Duck, Barr-Lead, Shott, Wool-Cards & Card Wire, Clothiers Sheers, Tin-plates, Drugs & Medicines, dye Stuffs, Allum & Copperas, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Chalk, Sheet Copper, German Steel, School-Books, as also the Article of Bayze for the supply of the Fishery; but inasmuch as the Merchants of *New-York and Philadelphia*, have already sent Orders for Goods to be ship'd in Case the Acts should be repeal'd; We in order to coincide with them so far alter our former Agreement, as to reserve to ourselves the liberty to send for Goods *on this express Condition only, of the Revenue Acts being first totally repealed.*

2. That we will not purchase of any Factors or others any kind of Goods imported from G. Britain, *until the Revenue Acts be totally repeal'd.*

3. That we will not import on our own Accounts, or on Commissions, or purchase of any who may import from any other Colony in America, any Tea, Paper, Glass, or any other Goods commonly imported from Great-Britain, *until the Revenue Acts are totally repealed.*

4. That if any kind of British Goods or Merchandize, should be consign'd to us to sell upon Commissions *before the Revenue Acts are totally repealed*, We hereby engage either to reship them back by the next Opportunity after their arrival, or not receive them. *Boston, Octo.* 17 1769.

AT a Meeting of the Merchants, Novem. 7. 1769.

The following Vote was passed.

VOTED, That the Names of all such Persons as may hereafter import any Goods from Great-Britain contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants of the 17th of October last, be inserted in the News-Papers, and that they be held up to the Public as Persons counteracting the salutary Measures the Merchants are pursuing for the obtaining the Redress of their Grievances.

We hear from Portsmouth, that on Saturday Morning, the 11th Instant, his Excellency JOHN WENTWORTH, Esq; Governor of the Province of New-Hampshire, was married to Mrs. FRANCES ATKINSON, Relict of the Hon. THEODORE ATKINSON, jun. Esq; late Secretary of that Province, deceased, and Daughter of the late SAMUEL WENTWORTH, Esq; of this Town.

Last Thursday Evening Mr. *John Singleton Copley* was married to Miss *Sukey Clarke*, Daughter of *Richard Clarke*, Esq;

The same Evening was married Mr. *Joshua Henshaw* jun. to Miss *Katherine Hill*, Daughter of *John Hill*, Esq;

Last Monday was married at Cambridge Mr. *George Spooner* of this Town, Merchant, to Miss *Phebe Borland*, Daughter of *John Borland*, Esq; of that Place.

On Thursday the 16th Instant, departed this Life in the 53d Year of his Age, *Benjamin Parker*, Esq; an eminent Merchant and honest Man: His Funeral, which was to have been This-Day, is put off till To-Morrow at half past 3 o'Clock: He is to be buried from the House of Mr. *Pierce*, in *Southack's* Court, where his Friends are desired to attend.

The same Morning Mr. ——— *Newell*, a noted Cooper at Charlestown, was seized with an Apoplectic Fit, and died immediately.

We hear from Worcester, that last Lord's-Day, Mr. Ward, who kept a public House in that Town, went out to wash his Face and Hands in order to go to Meeting, was taken with a fainting Fit, & died in a few minutes.

Last Wednesday Evening, a Woman in prime of Life, in a House near Oliver's Dock, being intoxicated with Liquor, fell into the Fire; and in a most shocking Manner was burnt to Death. It is but a few Months since a Woman in the same House, intoxicated with Liquor, fell down Stairs and broke her Neck.

We hear, that *John Mein* is appointed by the honorable Commissioners, *Stationer* to their board. It is somewhat curious to observe, how industrious these honorable gentlemen have been, ever since their arrival, to *ingratiate* themselves with the Americans——Every person that has rendered himself odious, in the sight of all true lovers of their country, and been despised to the last degree, has become a favourite with them—The present may be considered as a striking instance of this—A person, who, by his impertinent, grossly abusive and false publications, became obnoxious to, and hated by, the inhabitants both of town and country, is, for this very reason, immediately provided for by them, as far as they were able. ——Ad—m—t—n at home could never carry on government upon such principles; and we doubt not, they will disapprove and resent such unaccountable conduct in their servants abroad. It has been all along said, that this *Mein* was encouraged, if not assisted, in his abusive reflections by the WELL INFORMED C—m—n—rs.

We hear, that *John Mein* went for England last week in the Hope schooner, Capt. Dawson, no doubt upon the same principles, and with the same views, that *Howard*, *Moffat*, and *Hallowell* went.—Has m—i—s—any thing more to give away? Or do they not see thro' the game that has been playing for some years past?—It is also thought, that Mr. *Mein* will succeed Mr. *Hallowell*, who has, as we hear, been AGENT for the C—m—n—rs for some time past in London.——

We hear the armed Schooner Hope, which sailed last Week for England, is to stop at Halifax to leave one or two Prisoners belonging to the 64th Regiment:—Two Serjeants of the 29th went home in the above Vessel, one for Ireland the other for Scotland, to raise Recruits for that Regiment.

Letters from London, mention, that when Governor Bernard was introduced to his Majesty, he met with a most gracious Reception; that he was to be appointed to some lucrative Post at Home; and that he was to have a Seat in the House of Commons.

At the Levee of a Great Personage, Governor Bernard was asked about the climate of New England to which he replied, that tho' it was much in extremes, very cold in Winter, and very warm in Summer, yet it was in general, very healthy. On which that Great Personage said, *I suppose, Sir Francis, you found it very warm, during your residence in it.*

Extract of Letter from London, *Sept.* 9. 1769.

"My conjectures (which I mentioned to you in my last) concerning the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, are now fully confirmed. Mr. V——n's Affair with the D—e of G——n, gave the finishing stroke to the faction, which has for some months past been in a tottering condition; and it is now whispered about town, that the ministry have made some discoveries of a very extraordinary nature, and of the utmost importance to the public. The D—e of G——n stands firm, and I am persuaded will meet with very little, if any opposition in the ensuing parliament, as it is confidently said that the M——s of R—k—g—m has at last joined the administration. The proceedings of your A——y in June and July last, are viewed in a very unfavourable light here, and I can assure you, that many of your friends on this side the water, have, in consequence of your late indiscreet conduct deserted your cause.

"The nation in general, seem greatly exasperated at the combinations of your merchants to prevent the importation of British manufactures; and at the many indecent and factious pieces, with which your news-papers are continually filled—Your scheme of non-importation might, at almost any other time, have assisted your cause; but at present, will have the reverse effect.—The demand from the continent of Europe, for most of the staple commodities of this country, is greater than our manufacturers can possibly supply, chiefly owning to the war between Russia and Turkey.

"It is reported, that Sir Francis will be succeeded by a military Governor, General Hudson, Murray, and Sir William Draper, are said to be the Candidates."

Saturday last Capt. Davis arrived here from Falmouth, from which Place he sailed the 20th Sept. and informs that the New-York, Carolina, West-India and Lisbon Packets sailed in Company with him; as did also Capt. Skimmer, in a Brig for this Place.

Last Saturday se'nnight at 8 o'Clock in the Evening, on Georges Banks, Capt. Davis spoke with Capt. Jenkins in a Brig from London for this Port, who told him he was then out 40 Days.

The Captains Hood and Johnson are arrived at London from this Port.

TO-MORROW Morning,
At TEN o'Clock,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-street,
A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,
Twelve Pieces of Oznabrigs, a Quantity of Leather Breeches, a parcel of Men's Jackets, Irish Linens, Checks, Bedticks, black Crapes, Callicoes, silk & worsted Breeches Patterns, scarlet and stript worsted Caps, Pelong, Soisee and other Handkerchiefs, Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Castor and Felt Hats, Leather Bottom Chairs, &c. &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*
TO-MORROW Morning at Ten o'Clock.

On Wednesday next,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
will be Sold BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the House of the late Mr. John Spooner, *in Marlborough-Street, near the Province House,*
All his elegant House Furniture,
consisting of Mahogany and other Chairs, Dining Tables, Tea Tables, and Card Table, Mahogany Desk and Book Case, Cabinet and Chest Draws, Bureau, Sconts & Pier Glasses, a most excellent Eight Day Clock and Gold Watch, Marble Slab, elegant Pictures, one red and white Copper Plate Bed and Window Curtains, a crimson Harrateen Bed and Window Curtains, one blue & white Bed, Mahogany four-post and other Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Quilts and other Bedding, Table Linen, genteel Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, a great Variety of Glass and China Ware; all kinds of Kitchen Furniture, in Copper, Brass, Iron and Tin, a Quantity of Sterling Madeira and other Wines, a number of Books of the best Authors, &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*
☞ The Sale will begin exactly at Ten on Wednesday next, and continue till the whole is sold. The Furniture may be seen the Day before the Sale.

AUCTION-HALL, Kingstreet.
On WEDNESDAY next,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
By *JOHN GERRISH*,
(At his Vendue-Office in Auction-Hall, close by the *Town-House*)——
A great Variety of ARTICLES
both new and second-hand.—*If a large Assortment of Goods are sent in for Public Sale before Wednesday, then the Sale will be held in the Day Time.*
Constant Attendance given to oblige Customers at *private Sale*, exceeding cheap.
JOHN GERRISH. [*Pub. Vend. Master.*]
☞ *Private Lodgings* to be had for Gentlemen in *Court-Square*, near the Town-House.——*Enquire at Auction-Hall.*
*** *Wanted*, several moveable Iron-Grates, to burn Sea-Coal in.—Enquire as above.

The Public may be assured, that no Person whatsoever has the Small-Pox in this Town, or at the Hospital at Rainsford's Island.
By Order of the Select-Men,
Nov 20. 1769. WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Best SpermaCeti *Candles*,
Warranted Pure,
MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE LET,
A commodious Dwelling-House,
in good Repair, near the 'Change. Enquire of the Printers.

Cash given for SALTS
By *Nathaniel Sartell Prentice*,
At *Grafton*, at FOUR DOLLARS per hundred.

This is to give Notice to all
Persons that are indebted to the Estate of the late Capt. *Daniel Malcom*, deceas'd, to come and settle the same as soon as possible: Also those that have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *William Mackay*, *Robert Wier*, and *Andrew Black*, Executors, in order for a speedy Settlement.—*N. B.* A Horse and Chaise and a Pair of Runners, also a Sloop about 80 Tons, to be sold, belonging to said Estate. Enquire of said Executors.

William McAlpine takes this Method to inform his Customers and others, that he still carries on the Bookbinding Business in Marlborough Street.—Those who are pleased to favor him with their Custom may depend upon having the Work well done, and on the most reasonable Terms.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON, *Nov.* 18. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Hero from New Haven; *Turner & Ingersol from Newfoundland*; *Greely from Quebec*; *Paine from Maryland*; *Friend from St. Lucia*; *Calef and Bruce from* LONDON.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Pulling to South Carolina; *Greely*, *Haynes*, *Gorham and Fellows to West Indies*; *Smith to New York*; *Oakes to St. Augustine*; *Attwood to Halifax*; *Cole to Falmouth, Great Britain*; *and Acworth to Lisbon*.

CLEARED-OUT.

Church and Leighton for Philadelphia; *Sheffield for Nova Scotia*; *Trevett for Rhode Island*; *Rathburn & Stocking for New London*; *Atkins for Maryland*; *Punchard for New Haven*; *Cochran for Virginia*; *Cobb West Indies*; *Davies and Smith London*.

☞ *Some Remarks upon the Piece signed* Colborn Barrell, *published in last Thursday's Paper, origt to have the late to be inserted this Day.*

Administration & Commissioners. Ministry * Vaughn // Duke of Grafton. Marquis — Rockingham & Assembly

From the South Carolina Gazette, *of* Oct. 5, 1769.

THE *ladies* are certainly much obliged to the PADRE ECONOMIST, for recommending the *distaff* and *spinning wheel* to them: and he may be assured, *they* would follow his advice with the utmoſt chearfulneſs, provided his own ſex would be made to co-operate with them; in bringing about a *general plan* of ECONOMY.

But *women* think, it would tend to but very little good purpoſe, were they to *card* and *ſpin*, whilſt the *men* are racking their brains, in contriving how to *diſſipate* their *time* and *money*, in what they call PARTIES OF PLEASURE.

There is not one night in the week, in which they are not engaged with ſome club or other at the *tavern*, where they *injure their fortunes* by GAMING in various ways, and *impair their healths* by the intemperate uſe of ſpirituous liquors and keeping late hours, or rather ſpending whole nights, ſometimes, in theſe diſgraceful and ruinous practices, ſo that nothing more remains about them of the human ſpecies, but that they ſtill retain the form of man.

Another ſort of *gaming* alſo prevails to the greateſt exceſs, which is what they call HORSE-RACING: By which, inconceivable large ſums are loſt; yet, ſo fond are the *men* of waſting money in this manner, that for many months before the day of trial comes, they promote this way of draining their own pockets, with the moſt anxious diligence, tho' their flattering hopes may be baffled by the moſt trifling accidents, either to the horſe or rider; and even ſuppoſing they ſhould ſometimes win the bet, in this caſe the honor of it is wholly due to the horſe; for they who lay the wagers, can have no claim to it.

Nay, further, the *men* will even riſk large ſums on the *chance ſtroke* of a *cock's heel*: ſo addicted are they to *extravagant diſſipations*, which they falſely call *pleaſure*.

The reverſe of all theſe prodigalities is the caſe with *women*; whoſe utmoſt expectations are, to go ſometimes to *a ball* or *an aſſembly*, or to ſpend a few hours in the evening with an acquaintance or two, after having carefully attended the concerns of their families in the preceding part of the day. Theſe innocent amuſements only ſerve to relax their minds for a ſmall time, and alſo to ſupport a friendly ſociality between friends; nor are *ſuch meetings* ever attended with any expence that can hurt one's fortune; whereas the *men* throw away *hundreds*, nay *thouſands of pounds*, in one evening, without the leaſt remorſe, however their *helpleſs infants* may ſuffer for the future by their preſent imprudencies.

Now, I aſk you, Mr. *Timothy*, whether our huſbands, who, according to the rank they ſtand in, ought to be wiſes than we are (at leaſt, they would willingly be thought ſo) ſhould not ſhew us *better* EXAMPLES of *economy*, than many of them have hitherto done? which if *they really will do*, we faithfully promiſe to CLOATH THEM with *the work of our own hands*.

But, till ſuch a *reformation* is brought about by *our ſuperiours*, we ſhall not think ourſelves obliged to wear out our fingers either by *carding* or *ſpinning*. You will therefore be pleaſed to inform them, Mr. *Timothy*, that to wear a *homeſpun coat* only, will never paſs, with *women*, for a mark of *thorough amendment*, unleſs they give us *better proof* thereof than this paltry *outſide ſhew* of it.

MARGERY DISTAFF—CONDITIONALLY.

Superfine ſcarlet and black Broad Cloth, blue, Pompadore & cloth color'd Broad Cloths, with Shalloons and Trimmings, Baize, red & blue Duffils, Napt Beavers, beſt 10qr. Blankets, white Flannels, Swanſkins, Bearſkins, Serge Denimn, Cotton Velvets, Womens black Velvet, black and pink flower'd Mode, copper plate & check Furniture, Iriſh Linnens, Sheetings, Dowlaſs, Oznabrigs & Ticklenburgs, Wool Cards, Camblets, Grograms, Dorſeteens, yard-wide Stuffs, Mens & Womens worſted Hoſe, plain dark Luteſtrings, Brolios, Callimancoes, Durants, green, blue & ſcarlet Ratteens, Bed-Tick, worſted Caps, knit Patterns, Sagathys, neat Looking Glaſſes, a good aſſortment beſt Glaſs and China Ware, Spices, Durham Muſtard, Salt-Petre, very fine Hyſon Tea, white Stone Tea Cups and Saucers per Groce, Felt Hats, Callicoes, Handkerchiefs, Plaſk Oil, German Serges, Fuſtians, Damaſcus, plain Lawns, Buttons, Silks, Qualities, &c.—— Anchors from 150 to 600 Weight, to be Sold by

SAMUEL FLETCHER,

Near the Draw-Bridge, *Boſton*, very cheap for Caſh.

Citron at 20s. a Pound, to be ſold at *Lewis Gray's* Store No. 1. Butlers Row.—— Likewiſe an Aſſortment of Cream color'd & White Stone Plates.——N. B. Green Tea per Cheſt.

TO BE SOLD, *(for want of Employ.)*

A ſtrong healthy NEGRO BOY, about 18 Years of Age.—Enquire of the Printers.

A few Casks of new RAISINS, to be Sold by JOSIAH WATERS and Son at their Shop in Ann-Street.

A healthy Negro Male Child, to be GIVEN-AWAY, (well Cloath'd)—Enquire of the Printers.——

FRESH RAISINS

Juſt imported and to be Sold by

Edward Payne,

Oppoſite the Cuſtom-Houſe in Kingſtreet,

Choice Raiſins by the Caſk,
Sherry and Malaga Wine,
Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Pink, Roſe and Shaded Luteſtring,
Jordan Almonds.

TO BE SOLD cheap for Caſh,

By Samuel Ballard,

Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

(Imported before the Agreement of the Merchants for Non Importation took Place.)

Broad-Cloths and Shalloons, with ſuitable Trimmings, fine Iriſh Linens, black Sattins, figured Modes, cloth-colored Callimancoes, Engliſh Shoes, ſtiched Clogs, and ſundry other Engliſh Goods.

North-American Manufactures,

Agreeable to the Seaſon, of various Colors, ſuitable for Mens Wear.—Double Flint Decanters, Wine and Beer Glaſſes, Tumblers, &c. Coffee by the Barrel or leſſer Quantity.

N. B. Said *Ballard* hereby acquaints his Cuſtomers, That he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual, and makes Mens Apparel cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

William Taylor

Begs leave to acquaint his Cuſtomers and others, that he has removed from the Long-Wharf, to a Store in Kingſtreet, oppoſite the Sign of Admiral *Vernon*.——Where he has for Sale,

Weſt-India Rum, loaf & brown Sugars, Molaſſes, Hyſon & Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Rice, race and ground Ginger, Pepper, Plemento,—Alſo a few Caſks of freſh RAISINS and CURRANTS. Likewiſe, Brazellitto, Lignumvitæ, Logwood, Tar, Turpentine, Brimſtone, Nails, and a general Aſſortment of Ship Chandlery.

Alſo, a few Firkins of choice BUTTER.

TO BE SOLD,

By Barnabas Clarke,

At his Store on Treat's *Wharf*, Boſton,

Choice Jamaica Sugars per the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Jamaica Rum per the Hogſhead,
Granades ditto,
Race Ginger, Pimento,
Pepper per the Bag, Durham Muſtard per Box,
Very beſt of Hyſon Tea,
Choice Bohea Tea per the Cheſt, which was imported long before the Agreement of the Merchants for Non-Importation took Place.

Loſt out of a Chaiſe, on Wedneſday Evening laſt, a Silk Handkerchief, brown and yellow, narrow ſtrip'd, containing a Leather Purſe in which was about the Value of Sixty Dollars in the following Pieces, 1 Four Piſtole mill'd Piece, 2 Half-Joannes, the reſt in Dollars, a few Crowns and ſome ſmall Change.—Whoever has found the ſame and will inform the Printers, that the Owner may recover the Money, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, or in proportion for any Part of it.

It is ſtrongly ſuſpected that a Negro Man, in whoſe Care the Chaiſe was left at a Door at the South End, has ſtolen it: If any Perſon will diſcover the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, they ſhall receive the above Reward.

Taken out of an Entry near the King's Chapel, a black Sattin CAPUCHIN, lined with Silk and trimm'd with Ermin. Whoever will diſcover the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward.—Any one that leave the Capuchin with the Printers, may have the ſame Sum and no Queſtions aſked.

TO BE LET.

The large Store, Dock and Wharf, late Capt. *Haugh's*, South of Kingſtreet.—Enquire of the Printers.

All Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of *Daniel Silsbe*, late of *Boſton*, Innholder, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment,—and all thoſe to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted are deſired to exhibit their Claims to

DANIEL SILSBE, Executor.

WANTED immediately,

A good NAILER to work as a Journeyman. Such a one may hear of a good Place by enquiring of the Printers of this Paper.

Good Nail RODS of all ſizes, Slit in this Province, to be Sold by

NATHANIEL LORING,

At his Store near Faneuil-Hall, where thoſe who underſtand making NAILS may find Employ.

Jane Euſtis

Will embark for *England* in the Spring,

THEREFORE once more requeſts all Perſons that are indebted to her by promiſſary Notes, or that have Accounts open with her, to call and ſettle the ſame, and pay their reſpective ballances, otherwiſe they may depend upon being ſued to next January Court, without Diſtinction: Thoſe who have any Demands upon her are alſo deſired to call and receive their juſt Dues.

The above JANE EUSTIS has to ſell, At her Shop the North Side of the Town-Houſe, A great Variety of Silks, both plain, figur'd & ſtrip'd, a large aſſortment of Cap Lace, very neat Patent wove Stays, that will waſh, Cambricks, and Lawns, a few Muffs, ſuperfine ſcarlet & white Broad Cloth, and a Variety of other Goods as uſual; all which ſhe will ſell very Cheap for Caſh only.

N. B. Three Caſes China conſiſting of blue and white long Diſhes, Bowles, and Coffee Cups and Saucers, which will be ſold at a very low Advance for CASH.——

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in King-ſtreet,

Spermaceti Candles, by the Quantity or ſingle Box, (Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*) warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

N. B. At the above Store may be had an Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS, Shot, &c.

TO BE SOLD, *on reaſonable Terms,*

About 20 Acres of very good Wood Land, in the Weſt Part of *Newton* lying upon the Road that leads to *Weſtown*, over the new Bridge. For further Particulars inquire of Mr. *Thomas Miller*, in ſaid *Newton*, Innholder.

N. B. Said Land, if cleared, would make very good Plough Land or Paſturage as it borders upon a Stream never known to be dry.

Run away from his Maſter, the 14th Day of *October* current, a young Fellow named *James Travice*, 19 Years old, of dark Complection, and ſtraight Hair; carried off a light colour'd all Wool Coat and a dark colour'd all Wool Coat, the back Parts of which are darker than the fore Parts, and three Jackets, one a ſtriped double breaſted, an all Wool Jacket of a darkiſh Colour, and a Linſey Woolſey Jacket, and two Pair of Breeches, one Pair Leather and the other Woollen, 1 Cotton and 2 Tow Shirts, and 1 Pair of Shoes and 2 Pair Stockings and two Hats.——Whoſoever will apprehend ſaid Runaway and convey him to his Maſter at *Hopkinton*, or ſecure him ſo that his Maſter may have him, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by *John Rockwood*.

A Woman with a young Breaſt of Milk, would take a Child to ſuckle. Enquire of the Printers.

Left for Sale at the Printers hereof, And to be Sold by them at the *Heart* and *Crown*, The following

Genuine Patent Medicines,

Hooper's Female Pills, highly eſteemed for removing all Obſtructions, and recovering a loſt Appetite.

Balſam of Honey, famous for curing Conſumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breaſt.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatiſm and the Gout.

Anderſon's Pills, a pleaſant and ſafe Purge, ſtrengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and ſound Digeſtion.

True Britiſh Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruiſes, old Sores, King's Evil, Leproſy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

Walker's Jeſuit's Drops & ſpecific Remedy, a never failing Cure for a certain Diſorder, all Weakneſſes of the Reins, Gravel, and Scorbutic Complaints in both Sexes.

Britiſh Tooth Powder, it cleanſes the Teeth and Gums from all Foulneſs, preſerves them ſound and free of Pain, prevents thoſe decaying from growing worſe, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory, & the Breath ſweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, eſpecially in Children, they are of ſingular ſervice to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a ſound blooming Countenance and ſweet Breath.

Turlington's Balſam of Life.

James's Fever Powders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaiſter.

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